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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 9, 1957

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JAN 18 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

Civil Service

SEVENTY-FOUR years ago—Jan. 16, 1883—President Chester A. Arthur signed the Civil Service Act. This law established the principle that those persons privileged to serve the American people in Government career posts should be selected on the basis of merit.

When the act was signed it covered some 13,800 jobs. Today, more than 2 million Federal employees are under Civil Service.

To commemorate this 74th Anniversary of CSC, Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government are holding programs, award ceremonies, open houses, and displaying exhibits and posters. January 13–19 is to be observed as anniversary week.

Employees of the U. S. Department of Agriculture are urged to cooperate in this anniversary. The theme of the observance is "*Know Your Government.*"

This recalls the words of Thomas Jefferson: "Enlighten the people generally and oppressions of both mind and body will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day. . . .

"Whenever the people are well-informed, they can be trusted with their own government; whenever things get so far wrong as to attract their notice, they may be relied on to set them to rights."

Five acres and—

Want to settle down on a little farm far away from it all? How about Guam? Before you run away in a huff, we are studying the agricultural needs of this "landing strip" in the Pacific.

A short time ago Dr. D. V. Lumsden and Willard Wakefield of ARS; Fred C. Jans, FES; Nathan Koenig, AMS; and Thomas McGourin, SCS; flew to Guam to make a study of the agricultural needs of the island.

A THOUGHT

The great force that readjusts the world originates in the home. Home conditions will ultimately mold the man's life. A country home, be it ever so plain, with a father and mother of gentle culture, is nature's university, and is more richly endowed for the training of youth than Yale or Harvard.

—Seaman A. Knapp

Visual workshop

THE DEPARTMENT'S *Fifth Annual Visual Workshop* will be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 28–Feb. 1. This year *Color* is the central theme of the workshop which will open with a general session where Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary, and R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information, will be the principal speakers.

Along with Department specialists in arts and graphics, television, exhibits, and other visual aids, a number of prominent industry and commercial artists will assist in giving instruction and in directing activities of the workshop.

Among these will be O. C. Holland of the Interchemical Corporation; Barry Wood and Arch Robb, producers of *Wide World*—the Dave Garroway show; George H. Gordon, Eastman Kodak Co.; Jack R. Kronemyer, of Ansco; Neal Keehn, Calvin Co., Kansas City; George Heineman, WRCA-TV, New York; and Bob Menomi of WNBQ, Chicago; Leonard Rennie, Design and Production, Inc., Alexandria, Va.

The annual banquet speaker is to be Ted Koop, director of news and public affairs for Washington, CBS.

Correction

Deadline for nominations for the Department's *Distinguished and Superior Service Awards* is Feb. 15—not Jan. 4 as we erroneously reported in the Dec. 12 issue of *USDA*. Nominations must be submitted to the Office of Personnel by Feb. 15.

Family farm

DESPITE the impact of what Dean Harry J. Reed of Purdue University terms "a real explosion in agricultural technology," the family farm will continue to be the dominant type in American agriculture.

This prediction quoted by True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, is backed up by the fact that although farms and ranches have increased in size they are still operated by farm families. Less hired labor is being used today than in the past.

There have been many developments that will provide farm families with expanding opportunities for the future: Increased protection and improvement of the soil, water and forest and range resources * * * watershed protection and flood control programs * * * conservation reserve of the Soil Bank. More efficient farm and home management * * * income stabilization through crop insurance and marketing programs. Social security with old-age and survivor insurance * * * an ever increasing population and expanding markets * * * electricity and other sources of power to reduce hand-labor and speed up operations * * * improved living conditions on the farm and easy access to cities and towns for shopping or shows.

In a message to 4-H Club members, Secretary Benson added that "it is a fine experience for a young person today to live on the farm as a member of a farm family. The rural community, even though it is different from the days of our fathers, provides many good opportunities for those who choose farming as a lifework."

The other fellow

Good human relations, whether worldwide or local, are founded upon faith in, and respect for, the rights, and freedom of others—upon faith in God, ourselves and our fellow men.

Bad human relations thrive on doubt and fear, suspicion and distrust, greed and selfishness and indifference to the rights and freedoms of others.

Human relations, in some form, are with us always. They are a vital part of everything we do. They exist in the home, on the job, in business and industry, in the professions and in government.

—Railway Carman's Journal

Tolerance—that uncomfortable feeling which allows the other fellow may be right.

Alexander Hamilton

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has directed that on January 11 appropriate attention be given the *bicentennial anniversary* of the birth of Alexander Hamilton. The President has further urged State Governors and officials and employees of Federal departments and agencies to observe this year beginning Jan. 11, 1957, as the *Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial*.

On Jan. 11, the flag of the United States is to be appropriately displayed on all U. S. Government buildings in this country and abroad.

Alexander Hamilton was born Jan. 11, 1757, on the Island of Nevis in the British West Indies. At the age of 30, Hamilton was recognized as one of the principal architects and leaders of the movement for "a more perfect union" of the United States.

The President, in his proclamation, reviews some of Hamilton's contributions to "the Union":

"Alexander Hamilton served his country well throughout his life—during the Revolutionary War as aide-de-camp and military secretary to General Washington, as commander of the American columns in the final assault on Yorktown, and, later as Major General and Senior Officer of the Army; in the Continental Congress, in the Assembly of the State of New York, in the Annapolis Convention of 1786, which led to the momentous meeting in Philadelphia the following year, and in that meeting in 1787 during which the Constitution was framed. During succeeding months he was untiring in his efforts to secure acceptance of the Constitution by the States, and his subsequent service as first secretary of the Treasury under the New Government proved him to be one of the boldest and most farsighted of the founders of our Nation."

New publications

Growing Loblolly and Shortleaf Pine in the Mid-South—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2102.

Utilization and Disposal of Poultry Byproducts and Wastes—Mkt. Research Rpt. No. 143.

Transportation of Rice in the South—An Economic Survey—Mkt. Research Rpt. No. 140.

The Use of Frozen Foods by Restaurants—Mkt. Research Rpt. No. 144.

Rhodesian Tobacco — competition study—Foreign Agriculture Report No. 94.

Every day

Be safety conscious—observe safe practices at all times.

Obey all safety rules and regulations—don't take chances.

Report any unsafe condition and take steps to correct the condition or have it corrected.

Report accidents and injuries—especially while on the job. Where there is the possibility of infection—don't take chances.

U and US in USDA

Fred W. Morgan is the new FHA director in Iowa replacing Kermit H. Hansen who was called to Washington last July as FHA Administrator.

Clarence D. Palmby, director of the CSS grain division in Washington, D. C., is a Minnesota farmer and former Minnesota ASC Committee chairman. He succeeded Lloyd Case who resigned Dec. 31 to return to private industry.

A mature man knows he can master his fears by facing them.—Selected.

New officers of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club—Jasper Burnett, president; Sam Winterberg, vice president; and Irving Dubov, secretary.

Department employees in Washington—and field employees who come to Washington—test your powers of observation: How long does it take to locate the clock in the patio—not the clock over the entrance, but in the patio?

The new FAS "*The World Agricultural Situation—1957*" says that world production of both crops and livestock products reached new high levels in 1956-57, with all regions except Western Europe and Oceania recording increases. This rate of increase has kept pace with expanding population.

Safety device—you

From the Department of Labor's "Safety Standards" we borrow this:

Question: "What's the greatest labor-saving device in the world?" Answer: "Tomorrow."

Question: "What's the greatest accident-prevention device in the world?" Answer: "You!"

Yes, you are the one who can cut down on the accidents and help prevent others. By being careful and alert *you* can keep from being hurt.

Discovering America

SINCE October 12, 1492, many adventurers of the old world have discovered America. Too often unaware of how we impress these discoverers, we are surprised—sometimes shocked—by the picture we make in the minds of these folks.

A recent example was the frank statements of Jose Vergara, agricultural attaché from Spain, at a recent OPEDA luncheon meeting in Washington, D. C.

Here are a few highlights quoted from his talk:

"As I see it, the agricultural attaché is the agent—or instrument—to channel the two-way relationships between two countries in the special field of agriculture. He has to deal with products. He has to deal with persons. He has to deal with ideas. . . .

"Spaniards feel at home anywhere especially if the landscape reminds them of their fatherland, as we proved in the American colonization. And since this country is a paradise for children—and for women, too—it is understandable that no problems of family adjustments ever arise. . . .

"I always like to say that nothing is as easy as being an agricultural attaché in the United States. . . . No matter how general or how specific my inquiries are, there is always a person in the U. S. Department of Agriculture who knows the answer. The problem is to find that particular individual, but through a series of telephone calls and a few visits, sometimes going back and forth through some area that looks like no man's land, you are always guided with patience and understanding to the source of knowledge. . . .

REA awards

Twenty-seven REA employees received cash awards at ceremonies in December: Rose Alfandre, Richard L. Allen, Carl W. Bark, Melvin R. Boone, John V. Buscemi, Rachel Cooper, Elsie Echols, Thearl D. Essig, Sarah J. Everett, Fred A. Fromke, Howard L. Greene, Sr., Charles Hatton, and John P. Hewitt.

Wilson J. Hodgin, Wilber A. Lewis, Margaretta M. Maloney, Myron Merchant, Thomas J. McDonough, Harold F. Park, Ellen M. Reid, Robert H. Robinson, Earl H. Sisk, Thelma M. Toeben, Joseph Vellone, Mitchell A. Wackym, Howard S. Willard, and Clarence H. Wright.

The awards for sustained outstanding performance ranged from \$100 to \$300.

Cash for surplus

DESPITE statements to the contrary a good part of the CCC surplus disposed of in the past 3 years has been for cash—dollars on the barrelhead, cash equivalent barter, and credit through CCC's export credit program and through the Export-Import Bank.

Actually from July 1, 1953, until Sept. 30, 1956, commodities costing more than \$7 billion have been moved out of CCC inventory. Of the \$5 billion CCC has received for these commodities, nearly \$3½ billion was for U. S. Dollars—roughly 66 percent.

Heading up this accelerated sales campaign is Frank C. Daniels, CCC's general sales manager. His primary responsibility is to promote dollar sales.

The barter program, under which American farm surpluses are traded for strategic materials for our defense stockpile or for use, accounts for another 12 percent of the amount received. Instead of paying the cash for such commodities to some other country, the dollars which would have been spent abroad are returned to the CCC by the stockpiling agencies.

Our agricultural attaches are serving as field agents in the markets of the world in developing sales for CCC surpluses. Food fairs in Cologne, Germany; Bogota, Colombia; Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic; Rome, Italy; Barcelona, Spain; Salonica, Greece; London, England; and Osaka, Japan; have been held to introduced and stimulate interest in surplus American agricultural products.

This dynamic sales program has made it possible to clear the shelves of butter, rice, cottonseed oil, linseed oil, seeds, beans, and other commodities. Stocks of cotton have been reduced from nearly 8 million bales to less than 700 thousand bales. That's since Jan. 1, 1956.

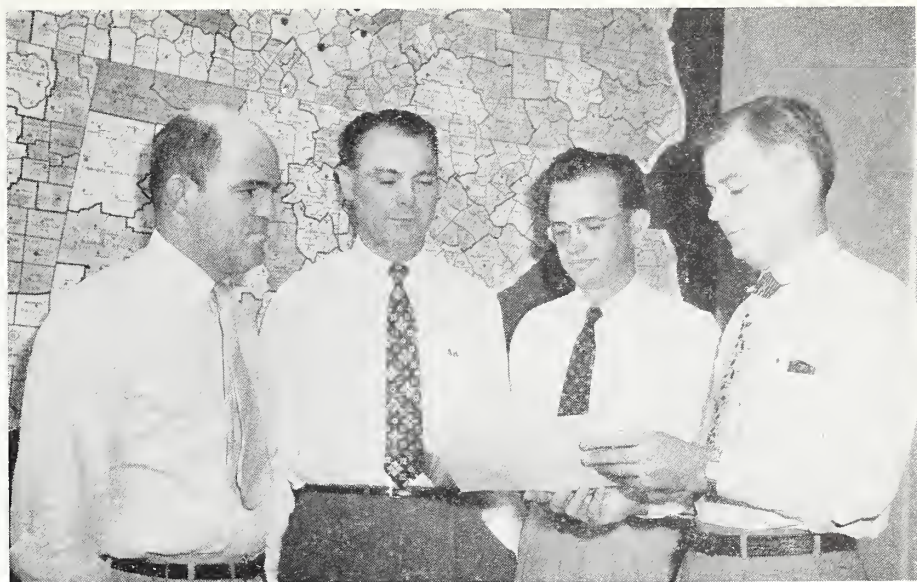
Our main surplus problems now: Corn, wheat, tobacco, cheese. But the gains already made give promise that through the Soil Bank and a vigorous sales program these commodities will be cleared from CCC inventory.

Library

New books:

Faster, Faster—description of giant electronics calculator—by Wallace John Eckert Library call No. 335 Ec6.

Public Personnel Administration—by O. Glenn Stahl No. 249.3 M85.



Here Joe L. Bryson (left), head of the SCS cartographic unit at Spartanburg, S. C., is presenting *Certificate of Merit* to Enoch O. Dyal (right), R. C. Royce Kneece and F. Earl Petty.

Bulletins

What do folks want to know?—Folks at a stockshow, that is.

We don't have the answer, but there may be some indication in the selection of Department bulletins at the International Livestock Show, at Chicago. During the week of the show a total of 53,000 Department publications were distributed.

Bulletins on the *Soil Bank* were most popular, followed by "Beef Production on The Farm" and "Breeds of Swine" as second and third choice.

Eleanor W. Clay, who heads up the "bulletin office" at the left of the Mall entrance to the USDA administration building in Washington, D. C., jotted down some of her impressions while looking after publications exhibit at the stock show. Here they are:

"Consumers referred to us as the 'good ole Department of Agriculture' with the added statement that 'you can always depend on them to come through with an answer to a problem.'

"Another comment, 'Just bought a farm, these bulletins are my only hope since I don't know very much about farming.'

"Another, 'Think the Department is wonderful for bringing these bulletins to us.'

"A Sunday School teacher, 'My class will study this bulletin—*Conquest of The Land Through 7,000 Years*.'

"A busy farmer, 'Never get time to write, so glad I can get these bulletins here—just what I need.'"

SCS awards

THREE EMPLOYEES of the cartographic unit of SCS in Spartanburg, S. C., have been awarded *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards for their work improvement suggestions. Awards were made by Joe L. Bryson, head of the Spartanburg cartographic unit.

R. Royce Kneece received a *Certificate of Merit* and a \$150.00 cash award for an improved method of preparing farm maps; Enoch O. Dyal and F. Earl Petty were given *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards for their suggestions in connection with the preparation of aerial mosaics and maps.

The Spartanburg cartographic unit is responsible for servicing the map and drafting needs of all offices of SCS in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Puerto Rico.

Movies

New Department films:

Agriculture Outlook for 1957, AMS, 6-min. TV package.

Crop Insurance, FCIC, 1-min. TV spot.

Crop Failure, FCIC, 1-min. TV spot.

Tree Bank, FS, 12 min.

Mediterranean Fruit Fly, ARS, 5-min. TV package.

Beltsville Newsreel (5th Edition), ARS, 5¾ min.

Brucellosis Ring Test, ARS, 5¾ min.

Automation on the Farm, REA, 6¼ min.

British Food Fair, FAS, 2-min. TV spot.

By the way

BE A LIVE WIRE—but, not a *high tension* wire.

One of the real satisfactions of editing *USDA* is being able to share with you some of the fine things which come across the editor's desk.

The other day a little book came with this intriguing title—"Worry-Go-Round." Put out by one of the life insurance companies it tells "how to understand your everyday tensions."

In the introduction is this significant statement:

"Happy people are effective people.

And happy, effective people are healthy people."

Not always true, perhaps. But, it sounds like a good rule to go by.

Next is a cartoon of a fellow with 4 ringing telephones on his desk and the imp "hi tension" commenting, "At this rate I'll have him in the hospital in a couple of months."

Across the page:

"The wheels go 'round. A real 'wheel' in action. If he doesn't calm down, he'll explode one of these days. . . .

"If you doubt that this way of living is disastrous, just read the obituary notices for a few days. You'll be shocked to learn how many young men die of sudden heart attacks. Doesn't make much sense, does it?"

Then a few suggestions:

"Don't let the unsolved problems of the day pursue you all night."

"Don't be a wistful dreamer, letting your work pile up while you long for a more important job."

"Learn the satisfaction of doing the job you have now as well as you can."

"If you have to make a speech, prepare yourself so you know more about the subject than your audience. Then remember you do. It will help to keep 'hi tension' cut down to size."

"Remember, only frustrated people are envious of others."

"Work at the top of your ability—and, don't worry about what someone else is getting paid."

"When not working—waiting for an important interview, for instance—relax."

We'll close with this one: "The next time you get an attack of the jitters, remind yourself that it's a natural way to feel, concentrate on the message you want to give, and remember other people are just folks like you."

Try it.



Estimated savings to the Department of \$18,000 a year will follow adoption of work improvement suggestions made recently by employees of the CSS Commodity Office at New Orleans. Cash awards totaling more than \$500 were presented by Robert P. Beach, assistant deputy administrator for CSS operations. In the picture, from left to right, George E. Bentz, Olga J. Doucet, A. Grace C. Paramore, Robert J. LeBlanc, Jr., Genevieve M. Solanas, Frank P. Biggs, director of the N. O. Office, Mr. Beach, Bertha M. Jauffret, Algernon Pittman, Edward J. Vives, Eddystone C. Nebel, Jr., and Frank G. Mayeur.

Service and savings

Forest Service has submitted a list of employees who have been recognized for outstanding service and money-saving suggestions. List is for period from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1956.

Region 1—Mrs. Viola Rambo, cash award of \$150.

Region 4—Dorothy Johnson, cash award of \$100; D. C. Rowland, \$25; Wayne J. Cloward and F. Youngblood, \$20; George E. Laferty, Grant A. Morse, E. L. Cox (3 awards), Harry E. Tullis, Robert H. Scholz, R. E. Newcomer, James W. Lambert, Howard R. Fougler, Farrest S. Rudd (2 awards), H. L. Ketchie (2 awards), V. N. Stokes, F. E. Braman, and J. T. O'Neill—\$10 each award.

Region 5—Homer F. Cramer, \$100; George Landers, Neal Rahm, Chester Cannon, and Chester W. Mapes, \$50 each; Ralph W. White, \$25.

Region 6—Francis B. Lufkin, \$300; C. E. Edgington, \$135; and Betty J. Smith, \$100.

Region 7—Mary A. Radzik, \$225.

Region 8—Jerry J. Welsh, \$350; Alex J. White, \$150; George P. Morgan, \$125; Winston Reinsmith, \$100; Laura Davis, \$50; Lella J. Teague and Gertrude Cook, \$25 each.

Region 9—Mrs. M. L. Hedrick, \$300; Carol D. Mackey, \$250; Robert Dimmick, \$200; Adolphus Roberts, \$150; Edward Clifford, \$100; and Stanley Olson, \$20.

Central States Experiment Station—W. L. Jackson, \$15.

Rocky Mountain Experiment Station—Andrew O'Mallia, \$100.

South East Experiment Station—John C. Barber, John H. Perry, and Agnes C. Nichols, \$200 each; Joseph F. Love, \$100.

Southern States Experiment Station—Herbert Yocum, \$50; W. R. Beaufait and Eileen B. Arnold, \$10 each.

Washington Office—Helen W. Peyton, \$300; Margaret Cooley, \$100; and Alice Caricofe, \$50.

One of the best ways to study human nature is when nobody else is present.

Liaison

CARL F. HAWVER, a former newspaper editor, public relations man, educator and lecturer, is now with Secretary Benson's immediate staff. He is designated as *Program Liaison Officer* for the Department, but his duties include special assignments from the Secretary.

As *Liaison Officer* he works with Members of Congress and Congressional committee staffs, White House officials, officers of Federal agencies, and heads of farm organizations.

He grew up on a small farm in central Ohio, and after college taught school in rural communities. During World War II he served as commanding officer of a Naval Armed Guard Unit.

Since 1950 he has been active in public relations and legislative work in Washington, D. C. He was executive secretary to Congressman Oakley Hunter of California.

January 9, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 23, 1957

A friend indeed

ADJUSTMENTS to living in Washington, D. C., have been eased no end by the work of the Welfare and Recreation Association of the Department. Back in 1923, the Association, made up of Department personnel, was incorporated to provide emergency aid to new employees and employees coming to Washington from the field.

Expenses greater than anticipated, distances from living quarters and the office, people everywhere but not a soul to tell your woes to—these were—and still are—among the problems confronting employees coming to Washington for the first time.

A fund was set up from which emergency loans could be made until employees could get on their feet. Activities were encouraged and sponsored to provide an opportunity to get acquainted. Problems of transportation were considered and recommendations made by elected officers of the Association.

Members of the Agricultural Branch, Local No. 2, National Federation of Federal Employees, heard William J. Stahl, FS, recount these beginnings of the Welfare Association and its growth and development to the present at a recent meeting. Mr. Stahl is chairman of the executive committee of the association.

Ten years after its beginning, the Welfare Association obtained a permit to operate a cafeteria. It now operates all feeding facilities of the Department in the Washington area, including 2 cafeterias at Beltsville, feeding an average of 10,000 people a day.

The cafeteria is but one phase of Welfare activity. At the left of the Jefferson Auditorium an activities office is maintained. The Welfare Association publishes the Ag Reporter, makes emergency loans, looks after the wants of needy families of employees, and carries on many other activities.

Plentiful foods

AMS' February list:

Featured—Eggs

Other plentiful—beef, broilers and fryers, potatoes, canned sweet corn, canned purple plums, dried prunes, rice, milk and other dairy products, and ocean perch and haddock fillets.

Aircraft carried 63 percent of all U. S. livestock shipped overseas in 1956.

A THOUGHT

None is faultless, none without a burden, none sufficient unto himself, nor wise enough in himself; but we must bear with each other, help, teach, and advise each other. For the strength that each has is best seen in the hour of adversity. Because such hours do not make a man weak, but show what kind of man he is.

—Thomas a' Kempis

Traffic accidents

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's Committee on Traffic Safety has asked the cooperation of the Department in its new *Safe Driving Campaign*—"Back The Attack On Traffic Accidents." This campaign is an attempt to halt the steady and frightening increase in death and destruction on the highway.

The campaign is to continue through 1957. It supersedes the 1954 and 1955 *Safe Driving Day*.

The holiday highway toll and continuing reports of traffic accidents should be convincing enough that we should do all we can to help cut down this terrible taking of human lives and destruction of property.—Editor.

Conservation fellowships

The Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard is offering for the academic year 1957-58 eight fellowships for advanced study and research in the field of the renewable natural resources.

The purpose of this fellowship is to provide training in the administration, management and development of the renewable natural resources for men with experience in the field, and a bachelor's, or more advanced, degree.

Further information may be obtained by writing The Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard.

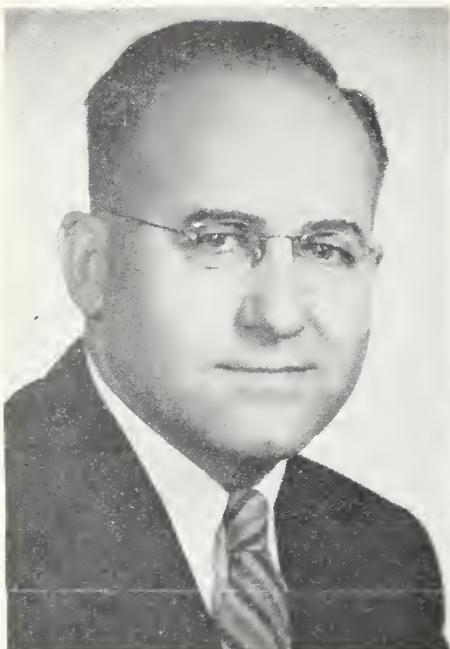
The staff conducting the school will come from eight university departments giving instruction in this subject.

Are you listening?

HOW MUCH we remember of what we hear, often depends on how well we listen. Often, more attention to what is said will mean more understanding, fewer misunderstandings, and greater efficiency in our work.

Submitted here are 10 rules of good listening being used by FES in personnel training work:

1. *Think about what is being said.* Weigh the evidence presented to determine if the whole picture is being presented—if conclusions are sound.
2. *Listen to the facts.* Study the relationship and the combination used to arrive at the central idea.
3. *Guard against emotional feeling* toward words that may upset your ability to do stable thinking.
4. Use self control and always *hear the person out.* When he has finished then plan your questions and rebuttal.
5. *Be an ambitious listener* even to the extent of listening to discussion of subjects that require effort to understand.
6. Be selfish and *seize whatever ideas the speaker contributes* even though they may be difficult to locate.
7. *Fasten your attention to the ideas presented* in the speech rather than how or from whom it was generated.
8. Conserve energy used in pretending you are listening and *spend it listening.*
9. *Keep your mind occupied with the speakers ideas.* Don't let outside distractions send your mind on excursions.
10. If notes are necessary, *listen first, then make them brief.* Don't try to take dictation and think at the same time.



Dr. C. H. "Hap" Fisher, ARS, Chief, New Orleans Laboratory.

Crop reporting

ONE OF the Department's recently retired employees, A. E. Anderson, known before his retirement as "dean of ag statistics," sent us the following "quotable quotes" selected from his experience with the Department since 1914:

A man's judgment is no better than his facts, and Government crop and livestock reports are the basic facts of American agriculture.

Market prices for farm products are based on supply and demand and the more accurately supply can be estimated, the more nearly the farmer will come to receiving a fair price.

Crop and livestock reports give producers the same foresight to future price trends that organized dealers possess.

Crop and livestock reports can aid farmers in planning their production and marketing; aid farm organizations and others in planning constructive programs; aid in the analysis of agriculture and other businesses; they are essential in drafting and enacting wise legislation affecting agriculture.

Without the loyal cooperation of volunteer reporters, the system of agricultural estimates by the Federal Government could not exist.

1956 Chemist award

DR. C. H. "Hap" Fisher, chief, southern utilization research branch, ARS, received the Southern Chemist Award for 1956 at the southeastern regional meeting of the American Chemical Society, held at Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Fisher was cited as "a brilliant research scientist and inspiring and untiring leader of research. * * * He has brought an informed chemical approach to the solution of Southern agricultural problems which has opened up new horizons for research, and developed new concepts for furthering agriculture in this region."

The award is presented annually by the Southeastern Region of the ACS in recognition and honor of distinguished service to the profession in the South.

Dr. Fisher entered the Federal service with the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburgh, Pa., in July 1935. In April 1940 he transferred to the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained for 10 years. During this period he was one of a group receiving the Department's *Superior Service Award*.

In 1950 he was named Chief of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory at New Orleans, La.

Dr. Fisher, a native of Virginia, studied at Roanoke College, Va., and received a Ph. D. degree in 1932 from the University of Illinois. In 1953 Tulane University, New Orleans, conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on Dr. Fisher for his work as "teacher, research chemist, and administrator of research," and for "furthering agriculture in our region." That same year he was one of the U. S. Delegates to the Seventeenth Conference of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry at Stockholm and Uppsala, Sweden.

His hobbies are color photography and music.

USDA Club news

Knoxville, Tenn.—"Autumn in the Smokeys" was the program feature at the December meeting of the Knoxville USDA Club. Park naturalist Arthur Stupka of the Great Smokey Mountain National Park presented the program.

New Officers installed for 1957 include: Jasper P. Burnett, assistant chief of the test-demonstration branch, TVA, president; Dr. S. H. (Sam) Winterberg, associate soil chemist, University of Tennessee, vice president; and Dr. Irving Dubov, assistant professor and assistant agricultural economist, University of Tennessee, secretary.



Jack O. Bradshaw (left), program specialist, Texas ASC State Office, receives Certificate of Merit and \$300 for sustained outstanding performance from Robert G. Shrauner, Chairman of the Texas State ASC Committee.

Library

Shelley's question "if winter comes, can spring be far behind?" is getting some kind of answer in the Department Library's acquisition of new books.

We begin with:

Greenhouse gardening around the year—by Marion Dulles 90.13 D88.

Successful gardening without soil.—by C. Ticquet 90.15 T43.

Treasury of American gardens.—by James M. Fitch 97 F55.

Flowers and their histories.—by Alice M. Coats 90.51 C63.

Then we move on to:

Cobras, cows and courage—farm life in North India—by Jean Bothwell 34.2 B65.

Electronics in management.—by Lowell H. Hattery 249 H28.

West Highland survey—an essay in human ecology—by Frank F. Darling 280.171 D24.

Bees—their vision, chemical senses and language.—by Karl von Frisch 424 F91B.

Horsemanship.—by Waldemar Seunig 42 Se8Ae.

Meetings

FAS—organizing a water control center at Hazaribagh, India—January 28–February 22. Purpose—to give instruction in ways of reducing the losses caused annually to human life, to property and to the productive capacity of the land in the Asia-Pacific area from floods, erosion and other water damage.

CSS—third in series of meetings with the agricultural export trade, Philadelphia, Pa., January 22. Purpose—to discuss and survey possibilities of expanding sales of U. S. agricultural products in overseas markets.



Here Snow Ranger Edward R. LaChappelle prepares the "avalanche gun" for shooting down a potential snow slide on the steep skiing slopes at Alta in the Wasatch National Forest. Officials of Utah and the Utah National Guard watch for results.

Avalanche gun

SHOOTING avalanches may not come under the heading of big game hunting, but it is exciting and important in the Wasatch ski country, according to F. C. Koziol, supervisor, Wasatch National Forest.

The powdery snow which seems the answer to a skier's prayer for slalomming also may be a sleeping monster of destruction. Breaking loose and plunging down the mountainside with the speed of an express train, it often means death to living creatures in its path.

Aware of this danger, the U. S. Forest Service has maintained vigilant guard over mountain sides where such danger may be lurking. This has not always met with enthusiastic approval of skiers. Areas marked off as "unsafe" have been looked upon by many of them as the only possible place for the exhilaration of skiing.

To make the mountain slopes of Alta, Utah, reasonably safe for skiers, the Wasatch Forest staff now has an avalanche gun. With this 75-MM cannon, made available to FS by the Utah National Guard, the pending avalanches in the area around Alta can be shot down in less than an hour.

This use of the cannon was preceded by several years of carrying powder in knapsacks high up on the slopes and then blasting the avalanches down. The first serious attempt at Alta to knock out an avalanche with explosives was back in 1947. After a big storm a snow ranger and ski patrolmen climbed to the top of one of the big slopes and set off a blast. The resulting man-made avalanche was impressive enough to skiers present that they were ready to heed the "unsafe" signs in the ski areas.

Today, with the avalanche gun, the danger from snow slides is reduced to a minimum and many of the "unsafe" signs have been taken down.

So, if you should drop into the forester's office in this area, and are told the forester is out shooting avalanches—well, he may be.

Ground hog move over. February 2 is also *Farm Broadcasting Day*. On this day the Department is cooperating with the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters in honoring the *farm program announcers* who do such a good job of keeping farmers informed.

Don't be in a hurry—to die

March of dimes

To avoid any confusion or misunderstanding concerning the *March of Dimes* campaign for raising funds, the Office of the Secretary has issued the following information:

"The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has requested that all members of the Armed Forces and Federal employees be advised that the *March of Dimes*, for policy reasons, is not participating in the approved policy and program for fund-raising in the Federal establishment.

"The fact that up to this time the *March of Dimes* has decided not to avail itself of the opportunity to participate in the world-wide Federal fund-raising program should in no way deter Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces from making their contributions for carrying out the Foundation's worthy objectives through methods of solicitation outside of Federal establishments."

Farm Credit Administration has announced the appointment of John D. Fehsenfeld, Troy, Mo.; O. E. Zacharias, Jr., Richmond, Va.; F. R. Wilcox, Los Angeles, Calif.; and Wilmer Smith, Wilson, Tex., as members of the board of directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, Washington, D. C.

Canned sweet corn

EMPLOYEES of the Department might well look into the possibility of "stashing" away a case or two of canned sweet corn during *Case O' Canned Corn Week*. The Department is giving its full support to a sales campaign being conducted by the food industry during the week of January 23–February 2.

Behind this sales campaign is the fact that 1956 came up with a bumper crop of sweet corn—48 percent more than 1955. Processors then turned out 36 million cases of canned sweet corn. That's about 50 percent more than the previous year.

Along with other supporting activities, the Department will be putting out with all kinds of suggestions on using canned sweet corn in soups, fritters, puddings, salads, waffles, pancakes, succotash, casserole dishes, pepper cups, and with sirup for supper and a dozen other uses.

Exports of U. S. agricultural commodities have increased every year since 1953—a total gain of 40 percent in value and 60 percent in quantity. Exports for 1955 passed the \$4 billion mark—30 percent over 1945.

SCS—National Plant Materials Workshop, San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 19–22.



Helen Tarko, Angela Brown and Madeline Sibley, of the oils and peanut division, CSS, receiving "Certificates of Merit" presented by James E. Thigpen, Director, for sustained, above-average work performances. This is the second award for Miss Tarko, who last year received a cash award of \$200. Miss Brown and Miss Sibley each received \$200.

Cortisone

USE CREATES a resource. A poisonous weed—agave lecheguilla—death to livestock—may become the panacea for the pains of arthritis, inflammatory eye diseases, asthma, and other ailments.

ARS chemists have discovered in this weed a substance known as smilagenin from which cortisone can be made. Cortisone is one of the modern wonder drugs which has been helping so much to relieve the pains of arthritis and other ailments.

The plant may also provide cordage material for rope and strings.

This is but another example of how Department scientists are constantly probing the frontiers of what we know to find new materials, new uses of old materials, and better ways of doing things to the end that people's lives are healthier, happier, and more productive.

Tree bank

A new film is now available which explains types of land which can be shifted to tree production and where farmers can obtain cost-sharing and technical help in planting trees. The film, prepared by FS and the Department's Motion Picture Service, runs 12½ minutes and is in both color and black and white.

Prints have been distributed to State foresters, extension foresters, and all State film libraries that lend Department films. Prints may also be obtained from the motion pictures service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Not too tough

Built-in tenderizers is the hope of Department scientists working at Beltsville to produce meat with more tenderness. These researchers have determined that meat tenderness can be passed on to succeeding generations. Now the job is to select the most tender meat animals to do the passing on . . . something like striking a match to see if it will light. But science has met this by taking samples of live muscle tissue for laboratory analysis.

Work so far has been mostly with rabbits—some with beef. The tenderness "heritability factor" was about 53 percent in rabbits and 14 percent in beef cattle.

FCA Governor R. B. Totell recently presented *Meritorious Service Awards* to V. V. Hemstreet, chief, administrative division, and W. Gifford Hoag, assistant chief, research and information division of FCA.

4-H fellowships

Again this year, the Federal Extension Service is offering six *National 4-H Fellowships* of \$2,000 each to successful nominees. The deadline for nominations is March 1, 1957.

The fellowships are to cover 10 months of residence study in Washington, D. C., at the rate of \$200 a month plus transportation—first to Chicago and then to Washington. Fellowships will go to 3 young women and 3 young men selected from those nominated.

Meat inspection

THE STORY of *meat inspection* in the United States is now being told in a 27½-minute Department film. It is the story of those who guard the wholesomeness of our meat supply.

In this film, the audience is on a tour of the meat inspection service.

It recalls the interesting history of this important service. It was back in 1906—50 years ago—that Congress passed the law establishing this safeguard to the human health.

Under this act, meat products were to be correctly labeled—primal cuts branded with the purple stamp—U. S. Insp'd & P's'd.

From the country's farms and meat plants, from the hardly recognized agricultural veterinarian schools and colleges, men went into this service.

At first duties were arduous and hours were long. Salaries were no great attraction. Working conditions in slaughtering plants and in the field of animal quarantine were bloody, cold, hazardous, and at times almost unbearable. Yet the men survived these conditions, enforced the laws as they were changed and amended.

Their reward was to live to see the present meat inspection laws honored, respected, and administered by highly trained and skilled veterinarians and inspectors. They have lived to see the world recognize, as a model worth imitating, these laws dealing with meats and livestock.

"Fifty years have gone by and we can look back upon events and times and say to ourselves may the next 50 years show as great a gain and improvement."

—Submitted by FRANK MARGOLIES,
Federal Meat inspection,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Joseph R. Williams has succeeded Clarence L. Miller as director of CSS' tobacco division. Mr. William hails from North Carolina.

January 23, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 6, 1957

Just a minute

AMERICAN agriculture is in the middle of a far-reaching scientific and technological revolution. Changes which have occurred in agricultural production and marketing during the past ten years have been phenomenal. Still greater changes lie ahead.

The advances we will experience in the next decade will be unparalleled in the history of our agriculture. It will be a decade of stupendous change.

This is the day of science and technology in agriculture. It is a thrilling time to be premitted to live in this great land we call America. Yours is a wonderful opportunity to occupy a front row seat for the scientific advances which are taking place.

The geographic frontier in America is gone. No longer can a young man "go west" and stake out his claim. The modern frontier is of the mind—not of geography. Fortunately, this new scientific frontier has no effective limit. It is limited only by the mind and imagination of man. Its horizons are vertical, not horizontal.

Organized and imaginative research, coupled with a progressive educational program, is the vehicle which will push the scientific frontier beyond limits we scarcely dare dream of today. It is to this noble purpose that you can dedicate your energies.

We talk a lot in America about horsepower. However, our greatest national resource today is brainpower. This complex scientific and social environment in which we live demands increasingly more competent men and women to manage it effectively.

—Earl L. Butz,
Assistant Secretary

The National Conference of the Cooperative Soil Survey will be held in St. Louis, March 11-16.

A THOUGHT

The banner of excellent performance is usually won by the team made up—not of star individual players each trying to hog the glory and to play everyone else's position—but rather of men of good ability working together as a team in defined positions and relationships.

—Ralph J. Cordiner, President,
General Electric Company

Fifteen years old

FEBRUARY 6, 1942, Volume 1, Number 1 of *USDA* was issued. This first *USDA* was concerned largely with food and war. There were items on farm labor, machinery, scrap metal, rubber, burlap, tobacco cloth, bale ties, and storage which recall some of the acute shortages of that time. Included also were the revised 1942 acreage goals for farm commodities.

The first editor was A. T. Robertson. He was followed by T. Swann Harding, Elwood R. McIntyre, Roy E. Miller and your present editor.

Science

What noise annoys a hog? Answer—so far—no noise annoys a hog—at least no noise made by airplanes flying over. But the test is not over.

The Department is conducting a test for the U. S. Air Force to determine the effect of aircraft noises on farm animals. Do jet planes streaking over pasture and farmsteads upset dairy cows, laying hens, beef animals and hogs?

A pig was chosen for the first "guinea pig" in this experiment. So far the only notice Mr. Pig has given the sounds which have been produced to stimulate the jet planes is to wiggle his ears.

Worrying over what we can't accomplish prevents us from accomplishing what we can.

—American Embassy, Havana, Cuba.

Management

AN OFFICE of Administrative Management has been established in the Department under the general direction of Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary. Joseph P. Loftus has been named acting head.

Since 1951, Mr. Loftus has headed the fiscal management staff in the Office of Budget and Finance. He received the Department's *Superior Service Award* in 1956 for "exemplary performance and outstanding accomplishments in the field of administrative management engineering, planning and analysis."

The new office will combine a number of management improvement functions previously carried out by Office of Budget and Finance, Office of Personnel, and Office of Plant and Operations.

Lecture series

"In The South" is the title of a lecture to be given Feb. 6 in the Jefferson Auditorium at 3 p. m. Warren T. White, Industrial Department, Seaboard Air Line Railroad, is the speaker.

This is the third in this series of lectures on "Conservation of Natural Resources" sponsored by the Department Graduate School.

The three remaining lectures are scheduled as follows:

Feb. 13—"Water Resources"—Dr. Edward A. Ackerman, Director of Water Resources Program, Resources for the Future, Inc.

Feb. 20—"Surpluses and Conservation"—to be announced.

Feb. 27—"The Role of The Individual and The Role of The Public in Resource Conservation"—Dr. George H. Dykhuizen, Professor of Philosophy, University of Vermont.

Lectures will be from 3 to 4 p. m. on the dates indicated.

Harold E. Tower is the new field representative of SCS for the Far West States.

AFGE—Chicago

Department meat inspectors who are members of Lodge 44, American Federation of Government Employees, Chicago, Ill., through their newsletter "Zephyr" announces new officers for 1957:

Andrew M. Scheidt, president; Ezra E. Ruyle, 1st vice president; George L. Hoff, 2d vice president; Jay Klingensmith, 3d vice president; O. T. Washington, secretary-treasurer; John D. Johnson, recording secretary; and Charles Kocian, sergeant-at-arms.



Department employees of the CSS Commodity Office, Minneapolis, who were recently honored in an awards ceremony: (left to right) D. B. Zeigler, Richard C. Gardner, Maryann O. Nelson, Courtney Hammer, Renee LeChapelle, Cyril Brown, Richard Brown, Donald Ludwig, Jeanne Teigen, and Mr. James A. Cole, Director.

ASC Committees

UNDER the rotation policy in effect for State ASC Committees a number of changes have been made in recent weeks. Among them are the following:

Joseph E. McCaleb, Huntsville, has been named to the Alabama State Committee to succeed Lucian L. Jackson, Russellville.

Ross L. Sheeley, Tolleson, is the new Chairman and Sidney Woods, Yuma, member in Arizona.

Robert A. Tindall, Stuttgart, Chairman and Robert B. Stimson, Dumas, member, Arkansas.

Henry J. Robbins, Putnam, Chairman and Emil O. Mulnite, Broad Brook, member, Connecticut.

Sidney V. Caughey, Chatsworth, Chairman and Gentry D. Adams, Alledale, member, Illinois.

Rodney K. McCammon, Mankato, Chairman and Omar O. Browning, Linwood, member, Kansas.

Charles J. Shepherd, Corinna, Chairman and Woodbury Lee Berce, Washburn, member, Maine.

Henry A. Van Deusen, Hillsdale, Chairman and Charles J. Davis, Onondaga, member, Michigan.

Karl Marshall, Logandale, Chairman, and Clair Whipple, Ely, member, Nevada.

Chris J. Boerger, Marysville, Chairman and James M. Lewis, Hamilton, member, Ohio.

Arch V. Ritts, Valencia, Chairman, and Earl L. Groff, Strasburg, member, Pennsylvania.

Henry J. Steere, Greenville, Chairman and Merrill F. Hathaway, Portsmouth, member, Rhode Island.

James Hambright, Clover, Chairman and Lin S. Bozard, Cameron, member, South Carolina.

James N. Aldridge, Lesage, member, West Virginia.

Benjamin F. Moyott, Enosburg Falls, Chairman, and Edson E. Gifford, East Bethel, member, Vermont.

GC award

Merwin W. Kaye, Office of the General Counsel's commodity credit division, was awarded \$50 under the Incentive Awards Program recently. Mr. Kaye's award was for a compilation of CCC litigated cases which will be extremely valuable in the work of the Office. This work was undertaken by Mr. Kaye without specific assignment for the purpose of aiding his own work but was immediately recognized by his supervisors as an important contribution to the work of others.

Outstanding service

The CSS Commodity Office in Minneapolis, Minn., recently presented Donald Ludwig with a *Certificate of Merit* and a check for \$250 for sustained outstanding performance and Cyril Brown, Courtney Hammer and Ema Mae Leonard *Certificates of Merit* for their suggestions. These 3 previously had received checks in the amount of \$110, \$130 and \$100 respectively.

Certificates of Appreciation were presented to seven employees whose suggestions had earned cash awards payments ranging from \$10 to \$45—Richard C. Gardner, Maryann O. Nelson, Jeanne E. Teigen, Renne A. LaChapelle, Richard C. Braun, and D. B. Zeigler. In making the presentation, James A. Cole, director of the office, emphasized to the approximately 375 employees present at the ceremony the importance of the *Incentive Awards Program* and his interest in encouraging participation by all employees of the Minneapolis Commodity Office.

Pledges

The Office of Personnel has issued the following policy statement regarding the collection of pledges for the United Givers Fund:

"It is the policy of the Department not to become involved in the collection of pledges. Since all banks and most department stores, as well as UGF itself, receive payments, it is believed ample facilities exist for this purpose."

USDA Club news

Elroy Pohle, AMS livestock division, wool laboratory, was the speaker at a recent meeting of the Denver USDA Club. His talk was illustrated by color slides, on Australia.

In a message to all USDA Club members, Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel, said:

USDA Clubs offer an opportunity for real cooperation by USDA agencies. Many of you are presently demonstrating how an interchange of ideas and good will can be accomplished. You have used group-service activities . . . field trips . . . films . . . speakers . . . social events . . . awards programs . . . community service projects . . . to make your association meaningful. The Chicago group is a good example of a successful USDA Club as it moves into its 35th year of continuous operations.

The East Bay USDA Club—Berkeley-Albany, Calif.—is planning a scholarship in agriculture to go to some 4-H Club boy or girl.

Attendance at USDA Club meetings is an indication of interest. Here are some recent figures from a number of Clubs: Denver—60. Milwaukee—60. Richmond, Va.—50. Massachusetts—45. Fresno, Calif.—26.



Bill Perry, P&O.

Paper beds

MOST OF US—even the hot-house variety who never go camping—can imagine snuggling into a soft sleeping bag of kapok or down and feathers. But imagine crawling into a paper sack to sleep. Many of Uncle Sam's forest fire fighters have done it and report plenty of warmth when the thermometer didn't go below 40 degrees.

The Forest Service uses the paper sleeping bags on remote forest fires where the cost of return transportation, cleaning, renovation, and storage of kapok or down bags would exceed the initial cost of the paper bag. Fire fighting administrators found that it cost about \$2.50 to recondition used sleeping bags after each fire. They figured that if they could get some kind of disposable bag made for that price, they would save money.

Paper was the answer. They designed a 6½ x 3-foot bag of ¼-inch thick cellulose with 2 retaining layers of 40-pound creped and dry waxed draft paper. The 4½-pound bag finally developed has a protection flap of paper and a draft curtain of soft cloth.

The paper sleeping bags have been used on an experimental basis for several years. Comments are generally favorable: "One paper bag will outlast the average fire . . . suitable for air cargoing . . . less weight . . . no packing out job . . . paper bags more roomy."

Some fire fighters found the paper bags cold. To remedy this the Forest Service uses additional paper blanket inserts in high elevations or on fires out of the usual fire season. All men said the bags were noisy. Anyone know how to stop paper from rustling?

—Dorothy Martin, FS

My job

CHIEF of the Technical Section, Service Operations Division, Office of Plant and Operations, is William G. Perry.

Now, just what does the Chief of TS, SOD, P&O, do?

Bill's job is so varied that we can't begin to cover his many activities. But, briefly, here are some of them:

He gives technical advice to agency officials on problems posed by reproduction jobs submitted to the Department's central printing plant for processing. Not only does he advise the agencies on the most efficient and economical printing facilities in the central plant, but he also reviews especially complex jobs to insure consistency with policy and regulations and full use of reproduction equipment.

He suggests ways of improving the quality and appearance of the finished documents and keeps abreast of advanced practices in offset printing and bindery fields through contacts with commercial concerns and the printing plants of other Government agencies.

He constantly faces new problems. And his Department-wide activities in Washington sometimes extend to the field, as when his views are solicited with respect to the merits of various types of reproduction equipment for field installations.

His advice even goes beyond the Department. Recently Mr. Nazir Ahmed, Assistant Secretary of the Pakistani Ministry of Agriculture.

Bill Perry began his work with the Department 38 years ago. On January 7, 1919, he started as a messenger with the Division of Publications in the Office of the Secretary. This was a 30-day temporary assignment.

He went on from there to multigraph operator, chief monotype operator, night superintendent and, later, chief of the reproduction plant, and then to chief of the Technical Section of the Service Operations Division. His career in the Department was interrupted by a hitch in the Navy—1941-45. Upon his return, he found that his functions had been transferred to the Office of Plant Operations, so he went with the work.

A native of Washington, D. C., Bill grew up in the Nation's Capital. Outside the Department, he has been active for 30 years in the Bladensburg Volunteer Fire Department. He was chief for 7½ years. He is serving his 8th term as president of the Maryland Fire Chiefs Association.



Frank R. McGregor, CSS Deputy Administrator for Operations (left) presents a Certificate of Merit and cash award to Robert P. Beach, assistant deputy administrator, CSS, in recognition of outstanding performance in carrying out his responsibilities. Mr. Beach has the distinction of having received two outstanding performance rating awards and the Department's Superior Service Award.

Graduate School

REGISTRATION for the spring semester of the Department's Graduate School will be Feb. 2-9, in the Patio of the Administration Building in Washington, D. C. In general the tuition will be \$12 for each credit hour.

Classes will begin the week of Monday, Feb. 11 and end the week of Friday, May 31.

Courses will be given in the biological sciences, language and literature, mathematics and statistics, office techniques and operations, physical sciences, public administration, social sciences, and such technological subjects as engineering, surveying and mapping, photogrammetry, fine arts, applied arts, and photography.

Correspondence courses are also available for Department personnel in the field. Information about these can be obtained by writing The Graduate School, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

U and US in USDA

Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr., has been appointed as a Special Assistant to Secretary Benson to succeed Jack Z. Anderson, recently named to a White House post. As Special Assistant, Mr. Wheeler will maintain liaison between the Department and Congress. He is a native of Oklahoma.

Paul R. Wylie has been appointed Montana State Director of FHA.

Aircraft sprayed and dusted insecticides on areas throughout the U. S. totaling more than 5 million acres in 1956 under Federal-State contracts.

Stay alive

BEAT OLD MAN winter's hazards by observing these suggestions offered by the experts:

Planning a motor trip? Check your anti-freeze—brakes—lights—wiper blades—defroster—tires—and tire chains.

Snow tires help in loose snow or slush but reinforced tire chains—projecting teeth or cleats on each link of cross chain—are best on ice or packed snow. Slow down on slippery roads. Keep more stopping distance. Remember early darkness. Pump your brakes on ice or snow. Don't jam them. If you skid, turn front wheels in the direction of skid, and let up on accelerator. Warm your motor before driving to prevent stalling.

Going hunting? Know your gun. Keep it and ammunition in good condition. Adjust sights to be sure your shot will go where you want it to go. Always treat the gun as if loaded. Point in safe direction when carrying or handling. Keep your finger out of the trigger guard until ready to fire. When not in use, open the action and unload the gun. When reaching for a gun, never pull it toward you by the barrel. Store in a safe place.

Ice skating? Know your ice. First freezing and thaw are most dangerous periods. If you break through, squirm onto unbroken ice in prone position and work forward onto firm ice. Don't rub frostbitten hands or feet or apply excessive heat. Immerse briefly in lukewarm water or wrap in warm blanket.

Skiing? Learn technique from a competent skier—this is basic to safety. Too much speed for prevailing condition causes most ski accidents. Don't ski alone. Stop when tired. Know first aid. Quit before dark. Do this and your chances of being able to pick flowers instead of pushing them up this spring will be greatly increased.

—Borrowed from Safety Standards Jan.-Feb. issue.

Conservation society

New officers of the Washington Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America: David Ilch, FS, chairman; M. L. "Duke" DuMars, ARS, vice chairman; Juanita Doerr, ACPs, secretary-treasurer.

SCS reports 31 small watershed programs in 22 States in operation. The first actual construction work began in October on the Bear Hole watershed in Delaware.

Harvard fellowships

Attention is called to several fellowships offered by Harvard University to persons seeking further training in government work. These fellowships are for the school year—1957-58.

Lucius N. Littauer.—For public servants who have had considerable experience in government, preferably graduate study in the social sciences, and who plan definitely to continue their careers in government service. Carries a \$3,000 stipend with awards adjusted to the needs of the student.

Administration.—For recent college graduates who have had some experience in public service and a distinguished record in their undergraduate work. Stipend up to \$1,600.

Conservation and Water Resources.—For men with considerable government experience in programs of land conservation or water resource development. Stipends \$3,000-\$4,000.

Persons interested may obtain application blanks by writing the Registrar, 118 Littauer Center, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass.

Enjoy your work

DR. ROBERT H. FELIX, Director National Institute of Mental Health, has reviewed for USDA 10 rules which may help to make your work more enjoyable and prevent "tedious monotony" or a nervous breakdown. Here are his suggestions:

1. Look for a challenge in your work.
2. Develop a pace and stick to it.
3. Don't waste today's energy stewing over yesterday's decisions.
4. Don't take your worries home with you.
5. Remember you owe some time—and vitality—to your family.
6. Begin now preparing for retirement—financially, emotionally and spiritually.
7. Become active in community service.
8. Take a vacation—a good one at least once a year.
9. Don't build all your relaxation around alcohol.
10. Don't badger your doctor for tranquilizing drugs.

New NPAC publication

Home Economics *Communiqué* is the new monthly publication of the National Project in Agricultural Communications. Volume 1, Number 1, led off with a discourse on "Communication."

By the way

AN OVERNIGHT "camp out" with a troop of Boy Scouts brought to the attention of your editor one of the fundamental rules of the trail. This applies to the "trail of life" as well as the woodland path.

Leave it better than you found it.

The Scoutmaster used this thought as the subject of a little talk with the boys in his troop as the flames died down in the fireplace. Scoutwise, it was that wood used be replaced with a few extra logs for good measure. All trash is burned and garbage taken care of in an approved manner. Fires are dead out.

Along the trail, small trees and branches which have fallen across the path are moved to one side. Growing trees are left unharmed by knife or axe.

In simple everyday language it's looking after the interests of the other fellow—the fellow who follows us. It's building the bridge for those who come after we have crossed over.

USDA—Employees News Bulletin—is, in a way, but another trail through the unknown. In the past 15 years, such men as T. Swann Harding, Elwood R. McIntyre, and Roy Miller have had a hand in making things easier for your present editor.

In my work and yours—each day—we have an opportunity to "leave the trail better than we found it" for those who come after us—for those who work with us—for the people we serve as Government employees.

Are we?

What farmers read

A survey of more than 1,600 Wisconsin farmers, conducted by Bryant Kearl and D. T. Myren, of the University of Wisconsin, showed that 92 percent read at least one farm magazine regularly. Almost 90 percent read either a daily or weekly newspaper. Of the farmers surveyed, 51 percent took more than three farm magazines.

February 6, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 20, 1957

Brotherhood week

DEPARTMENT employees are joining employees of other Government departments and agencies and the Nation in the observance of Brotherhood Week—February 17–24.

In a message to all Department employees, Secretary Benson says:

The nationwide observance of Brotherhood Week is an expression of the best instincts of all men of good will in this God-fearing Nation.

It is an occasion to take stock of our attitudes toward our fellowman and to examine again the meaning of two words repugnant to us—Prejudice and Intolerance. The man whose mind harbors either is permitting erosion of his soul.

It is not enough that we deplore prejudice and intolerance in others; we must uproot the last vestige of it from our own conscious or unconscious thinking. Vast as is this Nation of ours, there is no room for suspicion and distrust based on race or creed.

Our ideals are rooted in hallowed soil. Many of our brave men have died on battlefields around the world to safeguard those ideals. These ideals, however, cannot be made to live and endure by the sword; they must be carried in our hearts and souls throughout our lives, as much a part of our moral equipment as the conscience God gave us.

Prejudice and Intolerance—they are the enemies of all who live under the fatherhood of God and in the Brotherhood of Man. May we, in this Brotherhood Week, rededicate ourselves to fight against these common enemies and each of us do our part to promote the true brotherhood of mankind in our Nation and throughout the world.

Berkeley, Calif.—The East Bay USDA Club is sponsoring a \$100 scholarship for the 1957–58 academic year. The scholarship will go to a 4-H Club member selected by 4-H leaders.

A THOUGHT

Man's greatest discovery is not fire, or the wheel, or the internal combustion engine, or atomic energy, or anything in the material world. It is in the world of ideas. Man's greatest discovery is teamwork by agreement.

—B. Brewster Jennings

Blood donors

FOUR GALLONS of blood and what do you get?

Miss Jeanette Kryn, of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., was featured in The Capitol Times at Madison in January along with William W. Mitchell, Raymond M. Seborg, and Wilfred N. Schneider. This group are members of a "One-a-Week" club which usually has 2 or 3 a week at the blood bank. Miss Kryn has given more than 4 gallons of blood.

Mr. Schneider had an experience not long ago which demonstrates the value of the Red Cross blood-bank program. He survived rare arterial surgery near the heart as a result of blood being available for transfusion. It was replaced from the bank and cost him nothing.

Ssss safety

Seth Jackson's "Safer Saner Safety" suggests such safety saying as:

"Our fast, furious, fiendish, flashy type of modern living today is fraught with frictions, fright, and frustrations. It's no wonder some of us get fevers and fall by the wayside."

Seth is the safety officer of the Forest Service. But seriously, safety is a serious subject with Seth.

Dr. Earl N. Boyd, recently on the research staff of Swift & Co., is now with the State experiment stations division of ARS as a dairy technologist.

Just a minute

THOMAS JEFFERSON once said, "It takes time to persuade men to do even what is for their own good."

Being persuaded is not always enough. Often farmers are unable to put into use practices they are convinced are "for their own good." In many instances these are practices which concern all of us, since we all depend on our soil and water resources for food, clothing, and shelter.

Then, too, some conservation measures give the farmer little or no return on his investment. On others, returns are delayed for many years. Then there are some practices, essential to the public welfare, but which do not benefit the farmer—that may even bring a reduction in his income. In most instances there is a temporary decline in the farm income during the establishment of these conservation measures.

Congress has provided for several conservation services to help farmers take care of their soil and water resources in keeping with the public interest. Included are soil and water research, education, technical assistance, credit and costsharing. These interdependent services are the warp and woof of much of our work in this great service Department.

Basically, the *Agricultural Conservation Program* is a farmer-Government partnership with each contributing to the cost of carrying out certain conservation measures—measures which would not be put into practice to the needed extent to protect the public interest without such costsharing.

Since ACP is carried out on a cost-sharing basis, it should not be overlooked that farmers and ranchers do invest their own money, time and other resources in such measures.

This partnership effort results in a new investment in conservation each year several times the amount expended by the Federal Government.

—Paul M. Koger, ACPS Administrator.

Smokey Bear

From the Mexican border to the North Pole is now the area of Smokey Bear's firefighting operations. A recent agreement between the Forest Service and the Canadian Forestry Association makes Smokey the official forest fire prevention symbol of Canada as well as the United States. Edward Cliff, Assistant Chief of FS, signed the agreement for the United States.



Oswald D. Hoover (left), property assistant in the CSS administrative service division, received a Department Certificate of Merit and cash award of \$200 from John C. Hamilton, division director. Hoover was cited for his outstanding work in connection with property records.

Suburban service

THE WHOLE question of what and how much the Department should do to provide services to the folks who are moving out into the country but who still work in the city is opening a new field of study.

In reply to a letter on this question, David A. Hamil, REA Administrator, had this to say:

"You ask whether I feel that the responsibility of REA and the co-ops will change in any way as we find ourselves with half rural people and half residential and industrial.

"As I see it, Mr. -----, the changing character of the Nation's countryside does not relieve either REA or the rural electric cooperatives of their obligation to provide adequate electric service at competitive rates to all consumers within their feasible service areas.

"Rather, the city-to-country movement of people and industry places on us the greater responsibility for anticipating expanding needs and demands for electricity, and to plan and act soundly and constructively to meet them."

The Southeastern Forest Experiment Station staff at Asheville, N. C., has been studying the effect of fertilizers on the growth and gum yield of slash pine. Adjusted mean growth figures showed that fertilizer increased tree growth by 36.6 percent.

Many Department employees will participate in the 22d North American Wildlife Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., March 4-6. The theme of this year's conference is "Conservation Is Everyone's Business."

Lights and telephones

"HICK" and "hayseed" are gone from the rural scene. Life, and living on the farm, is often more modern than in our cities.

A major factor in this development has been the extension of the power and telephone lines to rural homes. In this development, REA has been a real moving force.

The "Report of the Administrator of REA" for 1956 shows 344 loans—totaling \$189,804,800 made to rural electric borrowers during the year.

REA approved 207 loans during 1956 to rural telephone systems for a total of \$80,980,000.

This is just one of the many ways in which the Department is helping out to bring a more abundant living to more people.

Library

Gardening continues to top the list of new books at the Department library in Washington, D. C.:

The Guide To Roses—by Bertram Park. Call No. 96.1 P21G.

Roses For Every Garden—by Raymond C. Allen. 96.1 AL5.

Gardening in a Small Greenhouse—by Mary Noble and I. Merkel. 90.13 N66.

A Book of Wild Flowers—by Elsa Felsko. 452.14 F33.

Liberty Hyde Bailey—by Philip Dorf. 120 B150. A Biography.

Foods for Longer Living—by Maurice Shefferman. 389 sh3.

Cheeses of the World—by Andre Louis Simon. 44 SI4C.

The Biological Effects of Atomic Radiation—National Research Council. 444 N212B.

Wilderness for Sale—by Walter Havighurst. 138 H29W. Story of Western land rush.

Glory Days of Logging—Ralph W. Andrews. 99.76 An23G.

Movies

New Department films:

Your Meat Inspection Service, ARS, 27½ min.

Beltsville Newsreel—6th edition—Radio and TV, 6 min. 20 sec.

Clean Picnic Grounds, FS, 1-min. TV spot.

Trees in the Soil Bank, FS, 1-min. TV spot.

Trees in the Soil Bank, FS, 20-sec. TV spot.



This is not the back of a piano. It is an instrument which reveals the complex glyceride structure of vegetable oils. Research studies at the Northern Regional Laboratory using this 200-tube Craig-Post countercurrent distribution apparatus enabled Dr. Herbert J. Dutton to give a new look to the composition of fats and oils for which he received the national Glycerine Research Award of \$1,000.

Chemist Cited

DR. HERBERT J. DUTTON, research chemist of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, ARS, at Peoria, Ill., is the first award winner of the 1956 Glycerine Research Awards. These awards are presented annually for original research on the properties and uses of glycerine or glycerine derivatives.

This first award, an honor plaque and \$1,000 cash, was presented to Dr. Dutton at a luncheon meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.

Dr. Dutton has won acclaim for his contributions to a more complete understanding of the structure of vegetable oils or the pattern by which nature combines various fatty acids and glycerol to make vegetable oils.

Dr. Dutton has had a brilliant 16-year career in research with the Department, recognized last June when he received the *Superior Service Award*. He won his reputation as an expert on fats and oils when he was in charge of the fundamental oil investigations unit in the Laboratory's oilseeds section, prior to his promotion in 1955 to head up its forage and agricultural residues section.

He was born in Evansville, Wis., attended secondary schools in Galva, Ill., and received his academic degrees from the University of Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Dutton and their three teen-age daughters have lived in Peoria the past 12 years.

Liberty of thought is the life of the soul.—Voltaire

Management interns

TWO employees of the Department tied with high scores to qualify as principal participants for the 1957 *Spring Management Intern Program*; Arthur J. Peil, Jr., CSS, St. Paul, Minn., and David S. Wertheim, REA, Washington, D. C.

Department employees who qualified for the orientation phase of the program are: Henry S. Rodriguez, Thomas Paul Hashbrouk, and Stanley F. Rollin, AMS, Washington, D. C.; Howard B. Johnson, AMS, Harlingen, Tex.; Howard L. Jones, CSS, Chicago, Ill.; Clayton B. Pierce, Jr., FS, Medicine Bow, Wyo.; John M. Pierovich, FS, McKenzine Ranger District, Oreg.; Shirley Barlow, FES, Washington, D. C.; and C. Lawrence Wiser, REA, Washington, D. C.

During the first 3 weeks of the program, participants are given a view of the Federal Government and the various administrative fields of specialization. This is done by means of lectures by management specialists from various Government departments and through work assignments.

For principal participants, appropriate scholarships are made available at the George Washington University and the American University. The Department Graduate School provides free tuition scholarships.

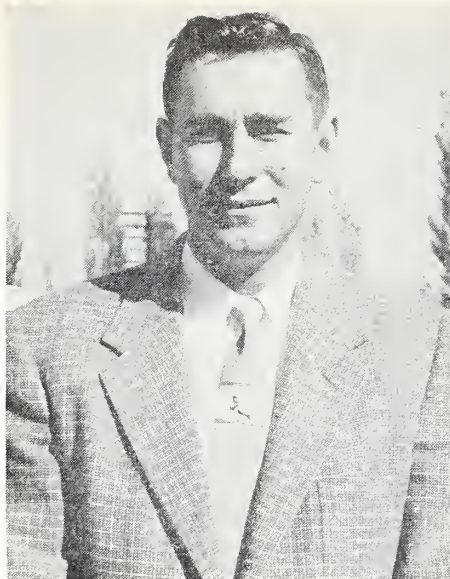
The orientation phase of the program began January 28 and ends February 21. The program for principal participants ends June 21, 1957.

Competition for the selection of Federal employees to participate was Government-wide, with the general rule that only one employee be selected from each Department. The tied high score of Mr. Peil and Mr. Wertheim is largely responsible for two being selected from Agriculture for the 1957 program.

Let's examine for a moment this thing called enthusiasm. It is like a mirror. It reflects outwardly your inner beliefs—belief in yourself, your organization, product or service * * * If you know your line of work, enthusiasm is radiated as naturally as a stove radiates heat. It produces the energy necessary to drive you to better things. It is contagious. You are enthusiastic and soon those you work with and those you work for catch this enthusiasm.

—Adapted from FCIC "Sales Talk."

Elbridge C. Purdy, Department photographer in the Office of Information, has been included in the A. N. Marquis Co.'s *Who's Who of Photography*.



Tommy Porter, AMS Market News Reporter

Herrell, AMS, chosen

HENRY G. HERRELL, Assistant Administrator for Management, AMS, is one of two employees of the Federal Government selected to attend the management work conference held at Columbia University's Arden House, Harriman Campus, Harriman, N. Y., Jan. 27–Feb. 8.

This work session conducted by the National Training Laboratories of the National Education Association provides a means for the exchange of experiences and information in the field of management. It is the second such annual conference to be held.

In accordance with a plan developed by the Civil Service Commission and NTL, arrangements were made for two top-level Federal employees in operating agencies to attend this conference to investigate the techniques and methods employed by NTL, and to see how they might be put to use in Federal departments, such as for inservice training. Mr. Herrell, a career employee in the Department since his appointment as a junior messenger in 1927, is now responsible for administrative activities of AMS.

Ross Heffelfinger, of Treasury, was the other Federal employee selected for the work conference.

REA expects to test dial radio telephones early this spring. Equipment for the test has been delivered to the Central Virginia Telephone Corp. at Amherst, Va., and to the North Florida Telephone Co. at Live Oak, Fla., for the test.

The malicious have a dark happiness.
—Dumas

Human spirit

ARTIFICIAL LEGS become "seven league boots" for Thomas Porter, AMS, as he ranges each day over Iowa and southern Minnesota in carrying out his new job as livestock market reporter for the Federal-State livestock market news service in Des Moines. His "transportation" is the long-distance telephone, which he and his associates use to gather information on livestock prices and the number of animals received at 13 packing plants and about 30 concentrated points in this important livestock-producing area.

Lt. Thomas Porter, 25th Infantry Division, lost his legs when he stepped on a landmine in North Korea in July 1952 while leading his men on a night patrol—less than a month after he went into action. He was hospitalized to Japan and later to Brooke Army Hospital at San Antonio. He was awarded not only the Purple Heart, symbolic of his wounds, but also a Silver Star, for gallantry in action. His hospitalization in San Antonio had other rewards, for there he met Lt. Eleanor Johnson, an Army therapist from Rhode Island. They were married in March 1954, and now have a year-old son, Mark Thomas.

Tom grew up on a farm in Oklahoma. He studied animal husbandry at Cameron State Agricultural College, at Lawton, Okla., and later at Oklahoma A & M College at Stillwater. His college training was interrupted by a year and a half as an Army enlisted man. He was called to Army duty shortly after he was graduated from Oklahoma A & M, in 1951 with a degree in animal husbandry and a commission in the Army Reserve.

Tom joined the AMS livestock market news service in the fall of 1956, and spent several weeks as a trainee at the stockyards in Nashville, Tenn., where he accompanied a veteran reporter each day in making the rounds of the pens where animals were changing hands. To further his training in his chosen field, he was transferred on December 1 to the Des Moines office.

The Department has a contract with the Ralph M. Parsons Co., of Los Angeles, Calif., for the architectural and engineering services required in the construction of the new Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa.

Of the 1,968 radio stations replying in a recent Department survey, 1,461 reported carrying market news.



Richard E. McArdle (right), Chief of Forest Service, and Dan E. Bulfer, supervisor of the Chippewa National Forest, are pleased with the "big check" made out to Mr. Bulfer and the Chippewa staff for a million man-hours without a lost-time accident. The backdrop is the picture of the forest at the foot of Mt. Adams in Washington. It hangs in Dr. McArdle's office.

Millionaires

EVER DREAM of someday becoming a millionaire? Of becoming a member of an exclusive millionaires' club?

Well, some of the fellows in the Forest Service made it. In fact, the personnel of two national forests now have the distinction of being members of a millionaire club: the Chippewa and the Wayne-Hoosier.

The Chippewa National Forest is in the Cass Lake area of Minnesota and the Wayne-Hoosier in Ohio and Indiana.

A slight shift in enunciation may give the key to how these folks made it. If "millionaire" is pronounced "million-hour," you have it. *A million man hours without a lost-time accident.*

Dan E. Bulfer, supervisor of the Chippewa National Forest, was on hand and accepted the award for Department employees on this forest. A certificate to stimulate a large check was issued as "safety dividend" with this observation across the bottom—"No investment pays better dividends than safety."

Howard Cook, supervisor of the Wayne-Hoosier Forest, received the award for the employees on this forest—which now has the longest injury-free record of any of our national forests, 111 months.

A cow is

Gene Ransom, agricultural attaché at Wellington, New Zealand, has submitted the following definition of a cow:

"The cow is a mobile, animated machine—housed in unprocessed leather. One end is equipped with a mower, grinder, and other standard equipment including bumpers, headlights, wingflaps, and foghorn. At the other end is a milk dispenser and insect repeller.

"Centrally located is a conversion plant consisting of a combination storage and fermentation vat, three converters in series, and an intricate arrangement of conveyor tubes.

"This machine is also equipped with a central heating plant, pumping system, and air-conditioning.

"Although mysterious and secret, this plant is unpatented. It is available in various sizes, colors, and output capacity ranging from 1 to 20 tons of milk a year."

Plentiful foods

AMS' March list:

Featured—Eggs and beef.

Other plentifuls—Potatoes, canned sweet corn, dried prunes, milk and other dairy products, rice, peanuts and peanut butter, ocean perch fillets and halibut.

A new FHA State office opened in Wenatchee, Washington, mid-January.

By the way

GEORGE WASHINGTON's birthday reminds us again of our debt to the inspired and fearless men who made possible the freedom we enjoy in this great country today. A part of that obligation is our responsibility to them and to those who come after us to preserve that freedom.

Speaking of this freedom in his farewell address, Washington said:

"The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously directed, it is of infinite moment, that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the Palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion, that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Then he added, "The name of America, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations."

February 20, 1957

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND
FOR MARCH 6, 1957

4-H week

DURING National 4-H Club Week from March 2 to 9, America's 4-H Club members everywhere will rededicate their heads to clearer thinking, hearts to greater loyalty, hands to larger service, and health to better living—for their clubs, communities, and country.

Their record: About 3,563,000 farm, home, and community projects completed in a single year.

Their number: More than 2,200,000 members belonging to about 90,000 clubs and assisted by about 357,000 local volunteer leaders.

About 20,000,000 youth—between 10 and 21 years of age—have received training through 4-H Clubs since clubs were founded; and now the 4-H Club idea has spread around the world. The program has been adapted to suit varying needs and conditions in some 40 different countries.

One way people in other lands become acquainted with 4-H is through the International Farm Youth Exchange, which is sponsored jointly by the Cooperative extension Service and the National 4-H Club Foundation.

President Eisenhower, in his annual message to 4-H Clubs last month (Feb. 6), wrote "In developing your theme, 'Improving Family and Community Living,' I am glad to learn your vision includes the whole family of nations and our total part in the life of the world community. Your International Farm Youth Exchange program is an effective demonstration of the sincerity of this vision. As you help promote understanding and friendship with youth of other lands, you cultivate a strong stand for peace and freedom."

Six 4-H Club delegates are now in Washington to give a "Report to the Nation," through radio and television appearances and by meeting individually with various Members of Congress, high Government officials, and other national leaders. They are: Annie Gutierrez, Westmorland, Calif., and Daniel Davis, Cleveland, Tenn., achievement winners; Linda Schermerhorn, Wawaka, Ind., and Earl Davis, Goldsboro, N. C., leadership winners; and Patricia Venable, Jefferson, Ga., and Billy O'Brien, Afton, Tenn., tops in citizenship.

This year special recognition is being given 4-H volunteer leaders. Honored are: Mrs. Clinton Ehrhardt of South Byron, Wis., and Mr. Allie Messer of Gaithersburg, Md. They are in Washington, D. C., with the 6 club delegates.

Home

I AM HOME. Result and creator am I. Heirloom of those gone and heritage of those to come. Through me life immortal has spoken in messages that the world has loved and revered.

I tell the story of life's evolution, the story of growth, the story of civilization. I am the first and last memory of life. I am the inspiration for the home eternal.

I am the incentive of marriage and the consolation of the lonely. I rescue the wayward from the sorrows of life. I console the desponding. I lessen the fears of the dying. I whisper hope to the bereaved.

I embody the wisdom of the past. I offer the wisdom of the future. I belong to all people, all races, all worlds. I am the expression of all that is best in their history, their loves, their arts, their religion.

I train the young. I modify their heredity. I march with their progresses. I adjust their needs. I influence their lives for good. To that end was I created—the mightiest force of God.

I am home.

—Abby M. Marlatt in *The Spirit and Philosophy of Extension Work*

Lecture schedule

Graduate School announces the following in its second lecture series for 1957:

March 6. *Music*, Donald Levitt, Library of Congress.

March 13. *Literature*, Russell Lord, author and journalist.

March 20. *Drama*, Paul Green, University of North Carolina.

April 3. *Religion*, Carl C. Taylor, previously consultant on community development, FAS, now retired.

April 10. *Politics*, Bushrod Allin, AMS, chairman, Outlook and Situation Board.

Lectures will be in the Jefferson Auditorium at 3 p. m. on these dates.

A THOUGHT

No work degrades. We can ennoble whatever we do. Paul, the Apostle, was a tentmaker; Robert Burns was a plowman; Franklin was a printer. Our civilization will never lift humanity above labor.

—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, 1897–1913

Honor awards

THE DEPARTMENT'S 11th annual *Honor Awards Ceremony* will be held at 10:30 a. m., Tuesday, May 28, at the Sylvan Theater, Washington Monument Grounds. At that time, employees selected to receive the Department's *Distinguished and Superior Service Awards* will be honored. At the same time, employees who have completed 40 or more years of service in the Department will also be recognized.

Membership of the 1957 *Distinguished and Superior Service Award Committees*, is as follows:

Distinguished Service Award Committee—Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Harry B. Caldwell, Master, North Carolina State Grange, Greensboro; Dr. Clifford M. Hardin, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Hazel K. Stiebeling, ARS; Hon. Philip Young, Chairman, United States Civil Service Commission; Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel.

Superior Service Award Committee—E. W. Anderson, Area Director; Clarence M. Ferguson, FES Administrator; David A. Hamil, REA Administrator; Richard E. McArdle, Chief, FS; Don E. Smith, Director, Commodity Office, CSS, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Percy A. Wells, Director, Eastern Utilization Research Laboratory, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.; Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel.

Management is the art and science of getting things done.

—Ralph S. Roberts.

Performance

ARS recently granted 4 awards for sustained above-average work performance, and 1 for special act of service. They are:

For sustained superior work performance: Orville H. Spaugh, mechanical engineer at the western utilization research branch, Albany, Calif., \$200 "for his critical evaluation of various types of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems for the fiber research laboratory and excellent engineering judgment; his persistent thoroughness and unusually high standards in the performance of his duties; and for his design of ventilation systems for the branch auditorium and conference rooms."

Elton K. Doxtader, biological aid at the western utilization research branch, \$200 "for his willingness to cooperate and to handle a greatly increased workload, and his ability to re-schedule his time to handle duties above those normally required."

John M. James, photographer at the western utilization research branch, \$100 "for carrying out heavy and diversified services in the field of photography and reproduction by exhibiting sound judgment in continuously reappraising the workload with resultant meeting of urgent needs of his station and reduction of backlogs in a reasonable order of priority."

John U. Jagot, in charge of employment and placement at the southern regional business office, New Orleans, La., \$300 "for his demonstrated usual degree of technical skill and his familiarity with and application of the laws and regulations essential to his job function; and for his constant achievement of a high degree of effectiveness in his work."

For special act or service: Francis D. Gude, Administrative Services Division Washington, D. C., \$200 for his outstanding service while serving as administrative assistant at the Office of Operations, ARS Research Center, Beltsville, Md., in moving 17 units at the Plant Industry Station and for his efficient and unselfish service in assuming responsibility in connection with the move.

Egging us on

The Department is putting its full support behind the "March Egg Month" campaign which industry is carrying on this month. Through staging merchandising and promotion activities, the poultry industry expects to move more of the plentiful supply of eggs to consumers.

\$995 incentive awards

Two CSS employees at the Chicago commodity office recently received a total of \$995 in incentive awards:

Lawrence J. Bouley, marketing specialist, received \$695 for his development of a grain merchandising system, which is operating efficiently in disposal through channels of large quantities of CCC-owned grain.

The system consists essentially of conference-type circuits over teletype machines that carry Chicago commodity office offerings of CCC-owned grain to interested grain merchants and exporters. The offerings are numbered. Prospective buyers are enabled to bid for the various carloads and lots by number via teletype, wire, or telephone at a minimum cost in time and expense.

Local and Washington incentive awards committees, and Department officials value the Bouley idea as worth more than \$93,000 to the Federal Government in savings and merchandising gains in its first year of use.

C. E. Sullivan, machine accounting specialist on the technical staff, received \$300. Sullivan developed a more efficient method for county ASC committee reporting and commodity office recording of farm-stored CCC grain loan settlements. His plan was adopted by CSS on a national scale.

Employment Opportunities

Agricultural Information Specialist Trainee for the summer of 1957

Appeal is being directed to college juniors with some courses or experience in information fields who plan a career in agricultural communications.

Apply with a SF-57 to R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Employees are urged to bring this to the attention of friends or relatives who may be interested.

Fly control

Life is getting tougher every day—for flies that is. The common housefly has had another setback.

This time his enemy is Dr. H. Seevers, ARS, Fort Branch, Ind.—Indiana station of the ARS meat inspection branch.

Observing that approved fly-killing preparations used at meat-packing establishments were not as effective as they might be, Dr. Seevers devised and experimented with a specially prepared bait consisting of granulated sugar and the insecticide, malathion. The results were highly successful.

Conservation

SOIL conservation is a whole system of soil- and water-management practices, fitted together in a practical workable way into "good farming." . . . It is a specific pattern, or system, of practices fitted to the soil and water resources of individual farms and watersheds.

Soil conservation means a system of efficient use of the soil, based on a scientific soil survey and adopted by the decision of the individual farmer as adapted to his own special combination of skills and resources. It means using land within its capabilities to produce a good living for the farm family *now* on the land, and applying practices that will improve efficiency and profitability for farm families *now* as well as for the future.

—Gladwin E. Young,

Deputy Administrator, SCS

Civil defense

Department personnel designated as regional liaison representatives on defense mobilization and civil defense activities are:

- Area 1. Richard D. Aplin, AMS, Boston, Mass.
- Area 2. Harley E. Banks, CSS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Area 3. Russell H. James, AMS, Atlanta, Ga.
- Area 4. Oscar F. Beyer, AMS, Chicago, Ill.
- Area 5. Walter T. McKay, FHA, Dallas, Tex.
- Area 6. Bernard H. Hopkins, SCS, Casper, Wyo.
- Area 7. Charles A. Connaughton, FS, San Francisco, Calif.
- Area 8. John Wenn, Jr., CSS, Portland, Oreg.

Credit union

At its annual meeting the Agriculture Employees Credit Union elected the following officers:

Board of Directors, 2-year term: Guy W. Carmack, AMS; Emmett B. Collins, B & F; Perry H. Colman, AMS; William F. Dickson, CSS; Arthur M. Flatequal, FAS, James E. Horton, OGC; Cecelia Huneke, ARS; Charles B. Ingram, CSS; Blanche Oliveri, Lib.; and Ellis T. Williams, FS.

Library

New books at the Department library, Washington, D. C.:

Genetics in Silviculture, by Larsen

Fundamentals of Communication, by Wayne N. Thompson

The Fat of The Land, by Vilhjalmur Stefansson

ASC appointments

CONTINUING the list of recent appointments to State ASC Committees made in recent weeks under the rotation system, we add the following to those announced in the Feb. 6 issue of *USDA*:

Maynard C. McCormick of Holly, chairman, and Kenneth H. Thayer of Ft. Collins, member, Colorado.

Harold Ball of Menan, chairman, and Herbert A. Tieg of Nampa, member, Idaho.

Louis N. Roberts of Mitchell, chairman, and Robert C. Snoberger of Goshen, member, Indiana.

William O. Gilreath of Pine Knot, member, Kentucky.

Clifford G. LeBlanc of White Castle, chairman, and John H. Arceneaux of Lake Arthur, member, Louisiana.

Clarence F. Clark of Sunderland, chairman, and Charles H. McNamara of Stoughton, member Massachusetts.

Dietrich G. Monsees of Sedalia, chairman, and Claude E. Dunn of Baring, member, Missouri.

C. Leland Slayton of Warner, chairman, and Howard E. Turner of Salem Depot, member, New Hampshire.

Aubrey S. Walton of Moorestown, chairman, and Peter P. Van Nuys of Belle Mead, member, New Jersey.

Ed Heringa of Clayton, chairman, and Claude E. Edmonds of La Mesa, member, New Mexico.

Elmer L. Kaegebein of Grand Island, chairman, and Sidney A. Landon of King Ferry, member, New York.

Melvin H. Holte of Gardner, chairman, and Clarence P. Anderson of Russell, member, North Dakota.

Robert T. Lister of Prineville, chairman, and Jens Rerjeson of Pendleton, member, Oregon.

Eugene R. Lyman of Parowan, chairman, and R. Ward Webb of Lehi and S. J. Postma of Logan, members, Utah.

Glenn D. Copeland of Grandview, chairman, and John E. Miller of Garfield, member, Washington.

S. Roger Mills of Wheatland, chairman, and U. S. Archibald of Gillette, member, Wyoming.

Public contacts

People outside the Department are inclined to judge the entire Department by your conduct toward them. This is true in the field, as in Washington. So, before you answer a letter, a telephone query, or a questioning visitor, think what and how the Department would like you to speak or act.

—Employee Handbook, Page 30



Miss Marion Larson.

U and US in USDA

Dr. Roy L. Lovvorn of the North Carolina State College has been appointed director of research in the college's school of agriculture to succeed Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, who has resigned to accept a post with the Rockefeller Foundation in India.

REA reports that 94 percent of all farms in the Nation now have central station electric service.

The 12th National Conference on Rural Health will be held in Louisville, Ky., March 7-9.

Dr. Earl N. Boyd, recently on the research staff of Swift & Co., is now with experiment station division of ARS as dairy technologist.

The January issue of "Foreign Agriculture" reviews its 20 years of reporting world agriculture to the United States. In this issue Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, cites four great developments of far-reaching significance—World War II, division of world into free and Communist camps, universal demand for better living, and new concept of mutual progress.

Dr. C. F. Sierk, of the University of Idaho animal husbandry staff, has joined the ARS State experiment stations division to work in the animal production unit.

My Job

MARIAN LARSON is the home demonstration agent in McLeod county, Minn. What does a home demonstration agent do?

Let's let Marian tell us:

"It was 8:30 Monday morning when I entered our county extension office. Our staff—the agricultural agent and assistant, and the office assistant and I—immediately went into 'executive session' to consider briefly the week ahead. For me, 'leader training meetings' to begin in about 10 days. Hostesses needed a detailed letter telling them what materials and facilities were necessary for the meetings in their homes.

"This I prepared, along with a news article. But there were interruptions. One was a visitor—a newly elected 4-H secretary, only 12 years old—to whom the big 4-H secretary's book looked complicated and bewildering. Another was the chairman of the Women's Guild in charge of a church supper. 'How many pounds of meat are needed to serve Swiss steak to a crowd of 475 to 500 people? How many potatoes? Carrots?' Of several telephone calls, one was from the head of the obstetrics department of the local municipal hospital: On what date would I be available to talk to the expectant parents' class on the importance of good nutrition?

"About noon I retreated to my apartment for a bite of lunch and a moment of relaxation. Afterward, I drove to the northwest corner of the county to keep a previously made appointment with a homemaker and her husband. Purpose—to consider how to remodel a kitchen where the doors and windows caused problems. While in the area, I stopped to see a high-school girl who had asked my help earlier on improving her and her sister's room where closet space was too limited.

"About dusk, I returned home, read the paper, and did a few odds and ends of jobs before dinner. After hurrying through dinner, I drove a few miles to a 4-H Club meeting—arriving just as the young prexy rapped for order and the meeting got under way. As earlier requested by the program committee, I presented some clothing project information—attempting to adapt it to interest not only the girls, but also some boys and several parents in attendance.

"Finally, home about bedtime—ending a rather typical work day in my life—busy, varied, sometimes frustrating, but always worthwhile and challenging. And I love it!"



"Grandma knows best" might well be the caption on this picture of four Forest Service grandmothers displaying National Safety Awards won by the wood products section. Boasting of a total of 16 grandchildren the young ladies are—left to right—Mrs. Florence McGindley, Mrs. Elizabeth Puryear, Mrs. Ethel Kamm, and Mrs. Helen Payne.

En garde

VIGILANCE! To the personnel of the Department's plant quarantine branch, vigilance is routine. The thousands of miles of coast line and thousands of miles of border between this country and Mexico and Canada are possible invasion points for insects, bacteria, and viruses which can bring ruin to American farmers if allowed to come in.

The transient worker from Mexico may carry in his pick sack bits of seed cotton infested with the pink bollworm. The mangoes and other fruit he has may be hosts to the Mexican fruit fly.

A ship docking from India may bring in the Khapra beetle. Baggage of passengers from Spain may harbor the larvae of the Medfly. Small cars from Europe may carry the cysts of the golden nematode in mud beneath their fenders.

But highly trained ARS inspectors are stationed at border, sea, and airports—the points of greatest danger—to check all these possibilities. They check airplanes, steamships, trains, and automobiles, examine cargoes, stores, baggage, and mail, for plant materials and food that might contain dangerous plant-pest stowaways.

During 1956, plant-quarantine inspectors intercepted some 17,500 lots of destructive pests, 11,600 insects and 5,900 diseases. They examined 46,000 vessels and 97,000 planes from overseas. They checked 17,000,000 motor vehicles, 101,000 freight cars and 2,200 pullman cars and coaches.

Oberly award

The American Library Association announces that entries are now being accepted for the distinguished Oberly Memorial Award for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture or related sciences. Final entry date is March 15, 1957.

The award was established in 1923 by colleagues of Eunice Rockwell Oberly, late librarian of the Department's Bureau of Plant Industry.

Seven copies of the bibliography should be sent to Witon Powell, Chairman, Albert R. Mann Library, Ithaca, New York.

Meat movie

Your Meat Inspection Service is the title of a new 16 mm, color, 27½-minute film which tells the story of how Department employees in the meat inspection service protect the lives and health of all Americans who eat meat from the market place.

Terraces

The Beaver County, Okla., soil conservation district personnel surveyed and supervised the construction of 622 miles of channel and diversion type terraces in the calendar year of 1956. The terracing program was started early in January 1956 and was completed December 31, 1956.

The SCS office at Beaver, Okla., wants to know if any other district in America built more miles of terraces during 1956.

Farm-city week

Dates for the third annual Farm-City Week have been set—Nov. 22–28. Theme: "Partners in Progress."

By the way

WORKING together for a common goal—what a fundamental principle that is to progress. A class in botany first brought this forcefully to the attention of your editor.

We were studying the various forms of plant life. We learned that various cells—and cell structures—carry on different functions. Under a system of specialization, some cells take moisture and minerals from the soil, other cells carry this to other parts of the plant. Still other cells—in the leaves—take sunshine, air and moisture and manufacture sugars and other nutrients for the plant.

A recent talk by Gladwin E. Young, Deputy Administrator, SCS, points up similar type of teamwork in the field of conservation.

He called attention to the work of the farmer-administered soil conservation districts and how the Soil Conservation Service assists the farmers in the SCD through their local organization. Then he showed how the work of the agricultural experiment stations do their part through surveys and other research. The importance of the adult educational work of Extension Service and land-grant colleges and universities was pointed out.

The activities of local elected ASC committees and the Agricultural Conservation Program with its cost-sharing for approved conservation measures is another part of the conservation team.

The Soil Bank with programs of adjusting land use to a balanced production and protection of our soil and water resources is another part of the team.

Then there is the Corps of Army Engineers with flood-control dams to protect farms, cities, and shipping from flood and sedimentation damage.

So it is in all phases of our work in the Department. Our importance as individuals depends on our contribution to our part of the overall service of the Department.

March 6, 1957

Vol. XVI No. 5

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 20, 1957

Just a minute

JUST what is cooperative extension work? Before answering that question let's set the stage with an historical flashback. The year is 1862. Two bills that were to have a far-reaching influence on the future of American agriculture became law. One established the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The other established the basis for the nationwide system of Land-Grant Colleges we have today.

Several decades passed with no extension work. It was just as well because during that time the Land-Grant Colleges didn't have too much to extend in the way of scientific farming. But with the establishment of State agricultural experiment stations, facts based on research, rather than opinion, tradition, and folklore gave new meaning to college teaching. Things were looking up. The folks at the Land-Grant Colleges and experiment stations, and those in the Department, were building up a good stock of scientific information on agriculture.

Farm people wanted to make full use of information on agriculture and home economics coming from the colleges and the Department. They pressed for a system which would bring the Land-Grant College and the Department into every county seat. Accordingly in 1914, when the Smith-Lever Act became law, the mechanism to reach this objective became available. The law set forth the principle of cooperation between the U. S. D. A. and the colleges. This principle became operative with the development of a memorandum of understanding. The colleges agreed to set up a separate and distinct unit (the State Extension Service) and to place these units under the administration of a director to be selected by the college and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. The U. S. D. A. agreed to organize and maintain as its part of the agreement the "Federal Extension Service." The blueprint for cooperation is spelled out in a few simple unpretentious paragraphs which have become the guideposts for mutual understanding and the basis for joint effort.

Space will not permit a discussion of this 43-year-old arrangement and the working relations it has produced between the Colleges and the Department. It is one of the most interesting chapters in inter-governmental relations.

—C. M. Ferguson, Administrator,
Federal Extension Service

World Health Day

"FOOD AND HEALTH" is the theme of *World Health Day* to be observed April 7.

The Department is cooperating with other Federal departments and agencies in observance of the day as a part of the United States' participation with other Nations of the world. The program this year will deal with nutrition, food production and distribution, and food protection and sanitation.

In announcing the day, Dr. Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, said the theme will also be used to recruit young Americans for careers in nutritional and other food and health programs. Agencies participating include the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of State.

In cooperation with the National Citizens Committee for the World Health Organization, the government committee for World Health Day is meeting requests for material from industries and voluntary groups who have planned to observe the day. Special kits of material have been prepared for this purpose. Dr. H. van Zile Hyde, Chief of the Public Health Service's Division of International Health, is chairman of the inter-agency committee.

The World Health Day theme was selected by the World Health Organization, Dr. Hyde explained, to commemorate the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the World Health Organization. A different theme is chosen each year.

Themes of previous years which have been widely used by governmental groups, industries, and voluntary organizations throughout the U. S. are: "Destroy Disease Carrying Insects" (1956), "Clean Water Means Better Health" (1955), and "Health is Wealth" (1954).

A THOUGHT

As leaders, we serve. A leader is best when people barely know he exists; not so good when people obey and acclaim him; worst when they despise him. Fail to honor people—they fail to honor you. But of a good leader, who talks little when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say: "We did this ourselves."

—Loatzu, A Chinese philosopher
contemporary of Confucius.

What did you say?

COMMUNICATIONS is a continuous process. Talking or silent, smiling or frowning, alert or dozing, you are always sending messages. Those who hear or see or read, decode your message as best they can. They interpret it against the background of their own experience, fill in the missing parts, if any, and credit you with what they think you said.

Misinterpretation is easy when your message is unclear or incomplete. If your secretary did not understand, correction is usually prompt and fairly easy. Misunderstandings between adjacent offices take a little longer to discover and clarify. When the field offices have to ask for interpretations, and for interpretations of interpretations, the strain on clocks, calendars, and blood pressures can be tremendous.

Communications is a part of everything we do. Effective communications can make our work easier, faster, more useful.

—From a talk by K. F. Warner, FES.

Devotion to duty

Secretary Benson told this story at a recent conference:

A venerable soul was asked what he would do if he suddenly learned that he must die at sunset. He looked up from his garden where he was working and replied, "I'd finish my weeding."

Need a lawyer?

THE GENERAL COUNSEL of the Department provides the services of field attorneys to advise and assist employees who become involved in civil or criminal actions as a result of accidents occurring or activities undertaken within the scope of their employment. The field attorneys will also counsel employees who need legal assistance in the conduct of their official duties.

When the circumstances warrant, the Office of the General Counsel will seek the assistance of the Department of Justice in representing employees who are sued civilly or charged with violation of local or state criminal laws.

The appropriate office or branch of the General Counsel's Office should be notified promptly whenever an employee, in performing official duties, is involved in any accident causing substantial property damage or serious injury to private property or persons.

This notification is necessary in order that the General Counsel's Office may in proper cases notify the United States attorney, so as to protect the interest of Government as well as that of the employees concerned. This should be done regardless of whether the Office of the General Counsel will be requested to represent employees or whether prosecution or suit is commenced on account of the accident.

Addresses of the field offices, with the name of the attorney in charge, Office of the General Counsel, USDA, are listed below:

Francis M. Pearl, 209 Tower Building, 510 Second Street, NW., Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Linton B. West, Room 321, Peachtree-Seventh Building, 50 Seventh Street, NE., Atlanta 5, Ga.; Robert W. Johnson, Room 859, U. S. Court House, 219 South Clark Street, Chicago 4, Ill.; Hiram O. Childress, Room 3, 101 Merchandise Mart, 500 South Ervay Street, Dallas 2, Tex.; Spurgeon E. Paul, Suite 476, New Customhouse, Denver 2, Colo.; Paul E. Blanchard, 511 Blackstone Building, 112 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Giles H. Penstone, 560 Westport Road, Kansas City 11, Mo.; Dan P. Chisolm, Room 326, Federal Building, Little Rock, Ark.; John S. Griffin, Room 443, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles 15, Calif.; Elton C. Hotchkiss, 528 Federal Building, Milwaukee 2, Wis.
Morris C. Hankins, Room 2068, Federal Building, Missoula, Mont.; James A. O'Donnell, Room 801, 139 Centre Street, New York 13, N. Y.; Dean A. Gardner, Room 209, Forest Service Building, 507 25th Street, Ogden, Utah; C. Carlile Carlson, Room 406, Builders Exchange Building, 320 South West Stark Street, Portland 4, Oreg.; Robert H. Lacey, 2620 Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, N. C.; George R. Springborg, 505 Federal Courts Building, Sixth and Market Streets, St. Paul 2, Minn.; Jesse R. Farr, Room 216, Federal Office Building, Civic Center, San Francisco 2, Calif.; Lemuel Marques, Jr., Box 9052, Santurce, P. R.; and Thomas M. Smith, U. S. Agriculture Center Office Building, Farm Road and Brumley Street, Stillwater, Okla.



Superior performance of duties brought Certificates of Merit and cash awards to these employees of the agricultural estimates division of AMS. Here S. R. Newell, (right) director of the division, is shown making the presentation to John J. Morgan (left), William H. Evans, Reginald Royston and Miss Mary E. Beavers.

Career handbook

The Office of Personnel is offering an attractive invitation to graduates of colleges, universities—and others—in its revised edition of *Career Service Opportunities in the U. S. Department of Agriculture*.

Beginning with the goal of Department programs—"Better farming; better living"—this new career handbook takes up first how to apply for a job in the Department and then the various fields of service open to graduates with training in administration, economics, science, law, marketing, soil and water conservation, statistics and many other fields.

Quality photographs and drawings add interest and help tell the story. Well-written text explains the how and where of career opportunities.

This 63-page handbook is designed to help counselors and guidance directors in colleges and universities and high schools as well as individuals, professional, scientific, and civic organizations.

Terse Topics

Dr. Vernon Darter has succeeded J. H. McLeod as director of the Tennessee Extension Service and Clarence A. Svinth has taken the place of R. M. Turner as director of the Washington Extension Service.

Herbert K. Ferguson is the new agricultural attache to Portugal. He is a native of Wisconsin with a B. S. from the University of Wisconsin and M. S. from Cornell.

Dates for the 35th Annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference have been set as of Nov. 18-22.

Twelfth National Home Demonstration Week—April 28-May 4.

Food consumption

EATING is important. Not only to you but to your grocer, wholesalers, warehousemen, shippers, buyers, and producers—our farmers. Because what we eat, and how much we eat, are so important to farmers and the food industry, administrators of public programs, educators, etc., the Department has made an extensive study of our feeding habits.

A survey was made based on a national sample of some 6,000 housekeeping households of one or more persons. Data were collected during April, May, and June 1955.

Automation made possible the early reporting of the extensive results of this survey. Figures were fed into the "mechanical brain" and table after table came out showing all kinds of things about our eating.

The results of this study are being published by the Department in a series of reports. Report No. 1 deals with "Food Consumption of Households in the United States. Those to follow—some already published—include:

No. 2.—Food Consumption of Households in the Northeast.

No. 3.—Food Consumption of Households in the North Central Region.

No. 4.—Food Consumption of Households in the South.

No. 5.—Food Consumption of Households in the West.

No. 6.—Dietary Levels of Households in the United States.

No. 7.—Dietary Levels of Households in the Northeast.

No. 8.—Dietary Levels of Households in the North Central Region.

No. 9.—Dietary Levels of Households in the South.

No. 10.—Dietary Levels of Households in the West.

My job

RING 2182 and ask for Everett Doman and more than likely Miss Edith Griffith, his secretary, will reply, "Sorry but Mr. Doman is on a field trip and will not be back in the office until . . ."

Mr. Doman is assistant chief, division of wildlife management, FS. In the field he makes inspections in company with regional wildlife technicians and local FS officers to determine compliance with servicewide policies and procedures. A typical day in the field might be as follows:

Some of the plans, reports, and correspondence in the forest supervisor's office are reviewed before making a check of field conditions. A timber sale is visited to inspect for coordination of timber work with wildlife habitat protection. The area is checked to see if instructions for leaving needed mast and den trees for wildlife food and cover have been followed.

In returning from the timber sale area, a newly constructed road that had been built to provide hunter access into a formerly inaccessible and overstocked deer range is visited. An inspection is made to see that, among other things, drainage from the road is provided; that necessary provision has been made to keep silt out of a nearby fishing stream; that cut banks and fills have been seeded to soil-retaining plants that will also provide food and cover for wildlife.

During the afternoon, along with local State Fish and Game officials, sections of big game winter range are visited. Discussions are had with local Forest Service and State people on how to improve cooperative study methods and how to correlate livestock grazing with the needs of wildlife.

Mr. Doman was born at Welling, Alberta, Canada, but grew up on a Huntsville, Utah, farm. He graduated from the Utah State Agricultural College, School of Forestry, with a major in wildlife management, in 1938. His first job in his chosen field was with the Utah Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit and the State Fish and Game Department. On this job he studied the nutritional requirements of the Rocky Mountain mule deer.

He entered the Forest Service in 1943 as assistant ranger on the Dixie National Forest in Southern Utah. This was followed by service on the Fishlake and then the Manti-LaSal forests and supervisor of the Teton National Forest. He came to Washington in 1954.



Everett Doman, FS

Wiley award

AN AWARD of \$500 will be made by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists to a scientist or group of scientists who have made outstanding contributions to the development and establishment of methods of analysis of—soils, fertilizers, pesticides, plants, feeds, foods, colors, cosmetics, and drugs.

Nominations must be made to the secretary of the Association, Dr. William Horwitz, not later than April 1. The award will be presented at the Association's 71st annual meeting in October.

This award is in honor of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, father of the pure food laws and founder of the Association. It is intended as a means of recognizing the importance of adequate methods of analysis in research, product inspection, and regulatory control. It was established in 1956.

Address nominations to Dr. William Horwitz, Secretary, Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, P. O. Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D. C.

Dr. Lloyd C. Halvorson, formerly with the National Grange as an economist, is now on the ARS experiment stations division staff.

Southern States Intra-regional district extension supervisory conference—Rock Eagle 4-H Club Center, Eatonton, Ga., April 7-12.

It sticks

MOUSE TRAPS may have nothing to do with the work of Don Wells and Gere Kruse of the Extension Service editorial staff at the University of Rhode Island, but they are doing things with visual aids which may result in a well-worn path to their door.

Instead of the "fuzz sticks to fuzz" of the flannelgraph, they come up with the "slick sticks to slick" of the polished vinyl plastic.

Don, the Extension Editor at R. I., writes:

"About two years ago, Gere Kruse and I became aware that smooth, nonporous surfaces stick to other smooth, nonporous surfaces. This elementary principle has led us to believe that polished vinyl plastic film has a definite place in our kit of agricultural communications tools.

"Polished vinyl—sometimes referred to as pressure-sensitive sheeting—adheres to any smooth, nonporous, dirt-free surface. That includes itself, glass, enameled wood and metal, glossy photos, cellophane, and more that we haven't yet thought about. It's tough, flexible, and vividly colorful. It can be cemented to it.

"Artype sticks to it so well it takes a knife to get it off. You can write on the plastic with grease pencil or brush pen—the first comes off and the second doesn't. You can superimpose half a dozen or more layers one on top of the other—on a vertical board. In short, the plastic has most of the advantages of flannel without some of the disadvantages, in addition to some desirable characteristics of its own.

"One distinct disadvantage of the plasticboard is that all surfaces are polished and well reflect light to a high degree. The best way to conquer this appears to be the use of spotlight at a high or wide angle. It is also necessary that both the plastic and the board be clean and dust-free."

Movies

New Department films:

The Land Changes—FS—13½ min. Color.

Sheep and Cattle Scabies—ARS—11½ min. color.

My Conservation Reserve Acres—4½ black & white.

For Your Potato Pleasure—N. D. State College—10½ min. partial color.

Success is not getting the most you can, but giving the best you have.

—Selected

Photo show

DURING the 10 days of March 22-31, the Department will participate in the 1957 Biennale International Photographic Exposition. "Photography in Agriculture" will be featured in exhibits to be shown in the patio in the Department's administration building in Washington, D. C.

This will be one of several exhibits by Federal agencies. The main exhibit will be at the National Guard Armory in Washington. For the first time in the United States the great in photography and photographs will be gathered in the Nation's Capital.

The exhibit in the patio will show how photographs are being used in press, television, exhibits, etc., to tell the work of the Department. Featured as a part of this show will be the movie—"The Agriculture Story." This will be shown continuously from 9:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. during the 10-day period of the show.

Surpluses

Most people know that the Department of Agriculture holds a surplus of farm commodities. But how many know what is being done to move these surpluses out of storage? How many Department employees know?

The answer to this question is graphically presented in a new publication—*What We Are Doing About Agricultural Surpluses*.

With 13 pages of tables and graphs—easy to read and easy to understand—CSS gives a comparison of what we had at the peak inventory and what we have now; how they were moved i. e. barter, cash sales, ICA, or donations; cost value and proceeds returned to CCC; export and domestic disposition; and then the picture by commodities.

A copy of this interesting and informative booklet may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Plentiful foods

AMS' April list:

Featured—Beef and eggs.

Other plentiful—Turkeys, potatoes, canned sweet corn, dried prunes, rice, peanuts and peanut butter, and milk and other dairy products.

Supervision—The application of the right kind of leadership and techniques that will result in the most effective and efficient execution of an assignment in the environment in which the assignment must be carried out.



Land shifted from the production of commodities in surplus to conserving uses under the Soil Bank Conservation Reserve will, in many instances, provide food and protection to such game birds as this Ring-neck Pheasant.

Added assets

A BIRD in the bush is worth two in the hand! This turnabout of an old adage is more in line with the thinking of the conservationist today than the original text.

The bird in the bush or marsh—quail, pheasant, grouse or duck—can build a nest and hatch a brood that will help to preserve our wildlife heritage. The bird in the hand would no doubt be but a fine meal and then just a memory.

Under the Soil Bank program, cropland placed in the *Conservation Reserve* will grow vegetation, store water, and provide protection for game birds and other wildlife. Grass may not be grazed or cut for hay. Forest products resulting from good forest management may be removed and used, or sold. Grazing may be permitted under emergency conditions, but only when specifically authorized. The goal is 20 to 25 million acres in the *Conservation Reserve*. Deadline for the 1957 contract is April 15.

This acreage of ungrazed grass, shrubs, and trees, will aid materially to provide a wildlife habitat. Being interspersed throughout the 478 million acres of cultivated land, it will be ideal for wildlife. This will be cropland that was tilled or was in regular crop rotation before the Soil Bank contract begins. It also includes cropland which has been put into permanent cover since 1953.

Farmers will be allowed to take wildlife from land in the *Conservation Reserve* and to sell hunting and fishing privileges.

The *Conservation Reserve* offers three practices "designed primarily to protect and conserve wildlife":

G-1. Establishment and management of cover specifically beneficial to wildlife.

G-2. Water and marsh management to benefit fish and wildlife.

G-3. Constructing dams and ponds for fish.

By the way

SOMETIMES some of us feel that what we are doing is not important; maybe, that we are not important. Certainly none of us is indispensable. But, as an employee of the Department, *you and your work are important.*

There comes to mind a saying that goes something like this:

"I am only one. But I am one. I cannot do everything. But I can do something. And what I can do, by the Grace of God, I will do!"

All that is done by the Department—in research, in education, in technical assistance; all of the many many services provided by the Department—is but the accumulation of what is done by individual employees in the Department.

The following example may be a little overdrawn but it does illustrate the point that each of us is important.

"Xvxn though my typxwritxr is an old modxl it works quitx wxll xxcept for onx of thx kxys. I wishxd many timxs that it workxd prxfctly. It is trux that thxrx arx fortyonx kxys that function wxll xnough, but just onx kxy not working makxs thx diffxrxncx.

"Somxtimxs it sxxms to mx that our organization is somxwhat likx my typx-writxr—not all thx pxoplx arx working prpxrly.

"You may say to yoursxlf, 'Wxll, I am only onx pxrson. I won't makx or brxak a program.' But it doxs makx a diffx-rncx bxxausx any program, to bx xffxctivx nxxds thx activx participation of vxry xmployxx.

"So thx nxxt timx you think you arx only onx pxrson and that your xfforts arx not nxxdxd, rxmxmbxr my typx-writxr and say to yoursxlf, 'I am a kxy pxrson in our organization and I am nxxdxd vxry much.'"

Thanks to the *Veterans Administration Newsletter* for this little "typx-writtn xssay" on the personal touch.

A Better Way To Clean Carpets is the title of a new Department picture story—No. 102.

March 20, 1957

Vol. XVI No. 6

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Cap. 2



U. S. D.
BELT

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 3, 1957

Just a minute

IF ONE function of management pervades all other aspects of managerial responsibility, it is that of *Planning*.

Effective organization, confident leadership and direction, and satisfactory progress toward clearly established objectives can be achieved only through adequate planning. It is equally important as an aid to the unit supervisor as it is to the agency administrator.

At all staff and operating levels it is a skill to be cultivated, because it sets goals to be realized, prescribes courses of action to be followed, promotes coordination, and eliminates wasted time, money, and materials involved in misdirected effort.

In the Department, many of our administrative processes provide for "built-in" planning. Annual budget estimates require a planned outlook on the future, both short and long-term. Projects proposed, approved, reviewed for results, and terminated, impose a planning discipline. Procedures for work performance reflect a plan of action.

Progressive management is committed to planning as a technique for communicating its objectives, promoting teamwork, and checking on accomplishment.

What plans do you have for your own immediate task, or for the proper discharge of your supervisory or managerial responsibilities?

RALPH S. ROBERTS,
Administrative Assistant Secretary.

Nutrition conference

Highlights of the Department's 1955 nationwide dietary study was one of featured topics for discussion at the *Nutrition Education Conference* held in Washington, D. C., April 1-3. Following the pattern of many such conferences sessions were divided between general and work-study groups.

A THOUGHT

Research and education have shortened the time span of progress. Right now we occupy ringside seats in the field of science and technology, from which during the next decade we will witness developments equivalent to changes our forefathers took generations to accomplish. Never before in history has the future been so near to us as now.

—EARL L. BUTZ,
*Assistant Secretary
of Agriculture.*

Centennial

AS AN INITIAL step in planning an appropriate commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Department and the Land-Grant Colleges in 1962, Secretary Benson has named the following committee:

Ervin L. Peterson, assistant secretary, chairman; Ralph S. Roberts, administrative assistant secretary, vice chairman; Clarence M. Ferguson, administrator, FES; Byron T. Shaw, administrator, ARS; Oris V. Wells, administrator, AMS; Walter C. Berger, administrator, CSS; Richard E. McArdle, chief, FS; Donald A. Williams, administrator, SCS; R. Lyle Webster, director of information; Robert D. McMillen, assistant to the Secretary; and Joseph C. Wheeler, director of finance.

On May 15, 1862 President Lincoln signed the Organic Act establishing the Department of Agriculture. Soon thereafter, on July 2, 1862 the Morrill Act was approved which authorized the establishment of the Land-Grant Colleges.

Officers of the National Farm-City Week Committee: Glenn W. Sample, Indiana Farm Bureau, chairman; Roy Battles, National Grange, vice chairman, and agriculture representative; and John Danek, General Motors, industry representative.

Rural development

A BETTER LIVING for farm families in certain "low income" areas is a major objective of the *Rural Development Program*.

Beginning with the Department's publication in April 1955, "*Development of Agriculture's Human Resources*", there has been continued progress toward that goal. A meeting in June 1955 where leaders from some 27 States discussed their problems and developed blueprints for future action was one of the first steps.

Then "pilot" counties were designated for special attention. Forty-nine counties and 8 areas in 24 states are participating in this "pilot" approach.

Macon County, Tenn., is one. A recent report from this county indicates how the program is working—and who is doing the work.

First off, Macon County is in the north central part of the State. Three-fourths of the commercial farms sold less than \$2,500 worth of produce. Last year only one farm became available for every five boys graduating from Vo-Ag classes in high school.

A rural development committee was formed in October 1955. On this committee were 12 farmers, 6 businessmen and bankers, a local minister, the mayor of one of the towns in the county and representatives of agricultural agencies. The chairman is a farmer. The secretary, the mayor of Lafayette.

Activities reported: Construction of a small building to house new industrial training classes and negotiation with the State Department of Vocational Education to obtain an instructor for the classes. He is now teaching in the county, and three classes for adults have been started.

With technical aid from the State Division of Employment Security, a survey of labor in the county in which volunteer workers were used. The survey found 800 potential applicants for off-farm work.

Aid to a local farm-business group in talks leading to establishment of a 600-employee factory in the county.

A campaign urging small farmers to plant strawberries for a local processor. This project has good prospects of increasing income on small farms in the county by \$300,000 in 1957.

Development of a grade-A egg route into Nashville, starting on eight farms.

A conference on Extension Training will be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., April 23-26.

Pioneer

SOUTHWEST rice producers and millers will not soon forget the work of William D. "Bill" Smith. When he was placed in charge of rice standardization and inspection in the southern States in 1919, there was little to go by on either standards or inspection.

He went to work to set up standards and a means of efficient and effective checking of samples. One of his developments—the *Smith rice shelling device* used in testing rough rice for milling quality—earned for him the *Distinguished Service Award* in 1948.

In 1952 he was awarded the *Certificate of Merit* for outstanding public service. At the International Rice Festival, New Orleans, in October 1956 he was honored with the title—"Rice Man of The Year."

In March of this year, the Rice Millers' Association commemorated his 40 years of service with the Department in an expression of appreciation in these words:

"... do hereby formally convey to Bill Smith our sincere and deep gratitude for the outstanding manner in which he administered the rice inspection service, and assure him that although his many accomplishments for the rice industry will always serve as perpetual monuments to his memory in future generations, we, his contemporaries, will remember him also for his sterling personal qualities which have so deeply endeared him to us."

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Brain-power needed

At its first session, the policy advisory committee to the President's Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products, the need for more trained brain-power was given special attention. Trained scientists to carry on research in new and better uses of farm products is one of the greatest needs.

The committee: Dr. John H. Davis, Harvard, chairman; Harry Caldwell, master, N. C. State Grange; Dr. T. K. Cowden, dean, Michigan State University, college of agriculture; James A. McConnell, former CSS Administrator, now Cornell Graduate School; J. Jerome Thompson, Charles Pfizer & Co.; Herbert W. Voorhees, president N. J. Farm Bureau.



W. D. SMITH

Incentive awards

Five employees of the agricultural estimates division of AMS have been given Certificates of Merit and cash awards for superior performance of duties:

Mary E. Beavers, statistical assistant, \$150.

William H. Evans, administrative officer, \$250.

John J. Morgan, head, fiber crops and naval stores section, \$250.

Reginald Royston, chief, fruit and vegetable statistics branch, \$300.

Thomas L. Stuart, assistant statistician in charge, Richmond, Va., \$250.

New ARS alignment

Deputy administrator for utilization research and development—Dr. George W. Irving Jr.

Deputy administrator for production research—Dr. Theodore C. Byerly.

Director of Institute of Home Economics—Dr. Hazel K. Stiebeling.

Each of these heads of functional groups report directly to ARS Administrator Dr. Byron T. Shaw.

Reporting to the deputy administrator for utilization research and development are the directors of six divisions, replacing the four previous branches. These divisions and the directors appointed so far are: Eastern Utilization Research and Development, P. A. Wells; Northern Utilization Research and Development, W. D. Maclay; Southern Utilization Research and Development, C. H. Fisher; Western Utilization Research and Development, J. J. Copley, Utilization Economics and Contracts and Grants.

Reporting to the deputy administrator for production research are the directors of seven research divisions: Agricultural Engineering, E. G. McKibben; Animal Disease and Parasite, H. W. Johnson; Animal Husbandry, R. E. Hodgson; Crops, M. W. Parker; Engomology, E. F. Knipling; Farm Economics, C. P. Heisig; and Soil and Water Conservation, C. H. Wadleigh.

Administrative responsibilities of the Service's deputy administrator for regulatory programs, M. R. Clarkson, the deputy administrator for experiment stations, E. C. Elting, and the executive administrator for management, F. H. Spencer, continue unchanged.

Floyd Iverson has succeeded Chester J. Olsen as regional forester in the Inter-mountain Region of FS at Ogden, Utah. Mr. Iverson had been serving as assistant forester. Mr. Olsen has retired after 37 years with the Department.

Employment Opportunities

Two Electronic Systems Development Analysts, GS-11

Two Electronic Systems Development Analysts, GS-12

Vacancies are at Dallas, Texas, Applications for outside the Department will be considered.

Description of work—Studies current program operations of office and analyzes applicable methods and procedures. Based on his analysis and study of current problems, presents alternate proposals for adaptation of the operations of electronic machine processing. Include logical designs for new electronic equipment if available equipment is inadequate.

In the general field of systems and design he relates these systems and developments to the procedures and methods of assigned programs. Determines and recommends those systems best suited to the particular needs of the office.

Maps out basic information necessary to convert operations to electronic machine procedures. This may include directing the work of lower grade analysts.

Qualifications—3 years of general and 3 years of specialized experience. General experience is having a general knowledge of management principles in collecting, recording, and tabulating a wide variety of data having to do with supply, procurement, maintenance, budget and cost accounting.

Specialized experience in developing and administering specific systems for which data can be produced in a required form by means of electrical accounting, card punch equipment; or logistical data flow and material control functions, requiring analysis, evaluation and the development of procedural systems; or combination of both.

Applications should be mailed to the chief, division of employment, Room 341-W, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

New publications

Major Uses of Land in The United States—Ag. Info. Bulletin No. 168.

The Soil Bank Program—How it operates—How it will help farmers.—1957 Office of Information unnumbered bulletin.

The Conservation Reserve—of The Soil Bank—PA-312.

The Utah State Agricultural College is now the Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

My job

FASCINATING — fastidious — frustrating—but fundamental. All of these words apply in some way to the work of Mrs. Eleanor V. DeAngelis, AMS.

The fascinating and better known work of Mrs. DeAngelis is her modeling. She creates lifelike and life-size models of processed foods—apricot halves, pear halves, ears of sweet corn, lima beans, grapefruit segments, cherries, pickles, raisins—well, most anything in the processed fruit and vegetable line.

These models are usually made of a durable, high-melting-point wax with colors to match the original product. Samples of fruits and vegetables from which models are made are procured from all producing areas in the country.

Then Mrs. DeAngelis makes up an exact copy in wax showing any and all defects. She says she isn't sure that flies would be fooled, but often people have mistaken her models for the real thing.

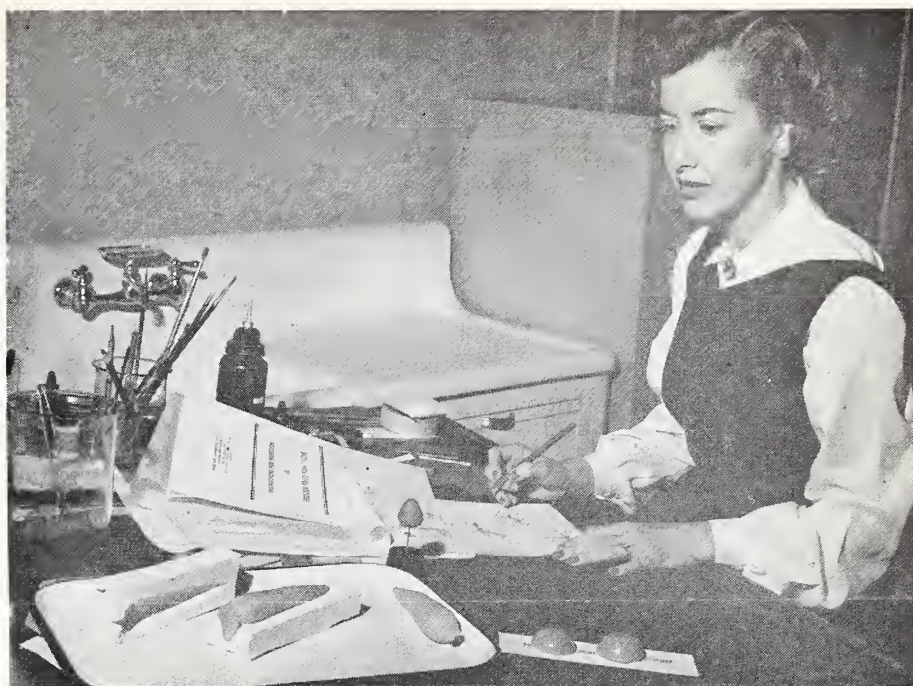
As to why this work is fundamental, Eleanor is in the processed products standardization and inspection branch of the fruit and vegetable division of AMS. Standards of size, shape, color, extent of defects can be established and then be reproduced in wax models which can be compared by the inspector with the fruit or vegetable he is grading.

Running the gamut of sizes, colors, and condition of all the fruits and vegetables processed for the market would be more than a job. But Eleanor, in addition to making models, and other visual materials, prepares copy for printing of "Standards"—booklets on all these products. This includes cover design, layout, copy reading, and proofreading.

Then she prepares photographic plates with appropriate captions for use of field inspectors. She works on exhibits, cooperating with the Department exhibits section on displays where processed foods are shown.

A native of Washington, D. C., Eleanor graduated from the Roosevelt High School and studied at Abbot School of Art, George Washington University, and the Corcoran Art School. Upon finishing school she went to work as a fashion illustrator. For a time she was on the staff of a Washington, D. C., advertising agency. In this job she had experience in all sorts of advertising art.

Six years ago she came to the Department, and has pioneered in the field of developing visual aids for use in standardization and inspection.



Which carrot has the vitamin A? Here Mrs. Eleanor V. DeAngelis is shown working in her office-laboratory on visual aids to be used in the standardization and inspection service of the processed fruit and vegetable division of AMS.

Water rights

Under the title *Water Rights and Soil and Water Conservation*, SCS has issued a new leaflet on this intriguing subject. It is PA-306. After introducing the subject by calling attention to the importance of water to farmers and ranchers, the leaflet discusses the kinds of water rights. It says:

"In Eastern States most water rights are based on court decisions or on common law in which the land ownership is the source of the right. In Western States some water rights are based on common law, but most of them are based on legislative acts in which the source of the right is beneficial use of the water.

"Under riparian principles, owners of land touching the same stream have equal rights to the use of the water. Other landowners do not have such rights.

"The riparian owner has the right to have the stream flow past his land substantially unimpaired in quality and undiminished in quantity by water users above him."

With irrigation becoming more and more an important factor in crop production in the East, this problem of water rights is becoming serious. The soil and water conservation activities of SCS and ACP are affected by such rights, as an example of the Department's interest.

Bonds

SECRETARY Benson, in a memo to Department agency heads and employees, calls attention to the strength we are contributing to our country in the purchase of E Bonds. While a safe investment, they are also a source of economic strength to the Nation.

"The present tense world situation causes us to reflect that we do enjoy many advantages in this great land of ours. I believe this reservoir of savings by individuals is an asset to us as it helps to assure that, as long as America remains economically sound, we can continue to enjoy these benefits," he said.

But, he added, "More than 50 percent of all Federal civilian employees are participating—*buying bonds*. Yet I find that only 28.3 percent of Agriculture's employees are availing themselves of this opportunity to purchase savings bonds regularly through the payroll savings plan. This indicates that perhaps we have not given it the attention it deserves."

Cleveland B. McKnight, Atlanta, Ga., is the new agricultural attache, and Alvin E. Gilbert, Danville, Me., the assistant attache in Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

Dr. A. H. Mick is the new director of the Alaska Agricultural Experiment Station.

A story to tell

"THE FARMER has been a greatly misunderstood man. He has a good story to tell—and the story needs telling . . . American farmers have made a great contribution toward upgrading the American diet—toward lowering the cost of living—toward strengthening the national economy—and, frankly, farmers haven't been getting credit for it."

This challenge was thrown out to the Office of Information staff by Louis H. Wilson, Director of Information, National Plant Food Institute, at a recent meeting at which he had been invited to speak.

He stated that there's hardly a function in the U. S. Department of Agriculture that does not have a bearing or influence on the welfare of our entire national economy. In any realistic program designed to improve the public relations of American agriculture—"you individually, and the Office of Information in general—would play an important role. No other agency in Government, either Federal or State, has more ammunition or information with which to dispel the fog of misunderstanding surrounding the American farmer."

He then called attention to some of the accomplishments of American agriculture—what the farmer has done:

"One farm worker—working shorter hours—today can grow food for about 20 people compared with 11 people in 1940. A gain of 82 percent in efficiency in 15 years.

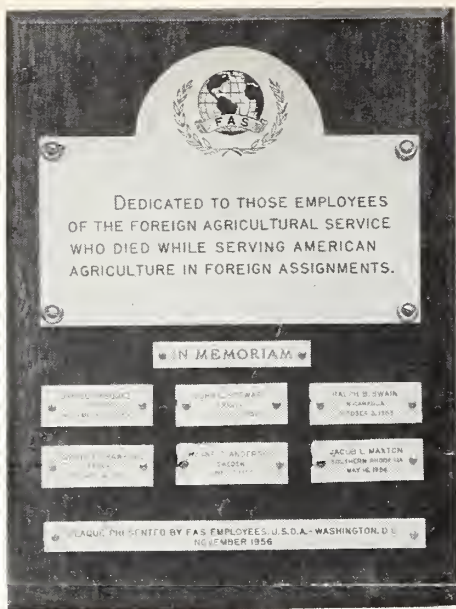
"Today—farmers are producing bountifully for a population 27 percent greater than in 1940. They are producing 40 percent more on virtually the same amount of land they farmed before World War I.

"Corn yields are up 55 percent—wheat about 35 percent; cotton, 65 percent; potatoes, over 100 percent. Each cow is giving 30 percent more milk and each hen laying over 45 percent more eggs.

"Wages paid for an average hour of manufacturing labor will now buy some 32 percent more food than an hour's wages would buy in 1939."

He then asked, "If you had to start a public relations job for American agriculture today, just where would you begin?"

In answer to his own question, "Frankly, I would start with the American housewife. Her rating of the farmer largely would determine the kind of agricultural public relations we have."



This plaque has been hung in one of the main corridors of the Department's South Building in Washington, D. C., in memory of Agricultural Attaches who have lost their lives abroad while serving in the interests of American agriculture. Attaches commemorated are Daniel Vasquez, Ecuador, November 20, 1949; John L. Stewart, France, October 11, 1950; Ralph B. Swain, Nicaragua, October 3, 1953; J. Forrest Crawford, Panama, January 18, 1954; Wayne C. Anderson, Sweden, June 27, 1955; and Jacob L. Moxton, So. Rhodesia, May 16, 1956. The plaque was furnished by employees of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

ASC committees

Recent appointments under rotation system:

Nebraska—Wilfred R. Nelson, Potter, chairman; Laurence C. Noyes, member.

South Dakota—Ohmer D. Cook, Cottonwood, chairman; George W. Fennel, Elk Point, member.

California—George H. Clever, Tracy, chairman; Edwin A. Willey, Sacramento, member.

Maryland—Leonard C. Burns, Olney, chairman; William L. Dudley, Cordova, member.

Virginia—H. Ryland Heflin, Ruby, chairman; George E. Montgomery, Rose Hill, member.

Bloodmobile

You may have money in the bank but how about a reserve in the blood bank. If you have been a regular donor, you and the members of your family are eligible to free blood from the bank.

The next "donor day" or Bloodmobile will be April 26 at the Department in Washington, D. C. Contact your agency representative or call Miss Anne E. McFadden—1-3281.

Population of the United States is increasing at the rate of one additional person every 12 seconds. Fifty years ago—86 million. Today, over 170 million.

By the way

MATURE as applied to persons means *fully developed in character and powers.*

That definition comes from a paper by Henry F. Shepherd of the Office of Personnel. It was given at the 6th supervisory conference of REA.

He says, "The richness or poverty of our lives depends upon our maturity. Every year, every event, offers us the opportunity for mature or immature responses.

"One sign of growth in maturity is our readiness to learn what is expected of us under conditions of life that are changing every day. What was suitable in the world as it was last year may not do at all in the circumstances of tomorrow."

He then points out that various authors have laid stress upon separate virtues included in the maturity of a human being: Responsibility, independence, generosity, cooperativeness, goodwill, integrity, adaptability, and skill in separating fact from fancy.

To this he adds, "Whatever trait is emphasized, the mature person will show skill in handling the events and tests of life in such a way as to produce the greatest possible amount of happiness with the smallest possible amount of stress."

Then he gives this significant yardstick of maturity:

Sharing is a vital part of maturing. . . . We graduate through three stages of thinking: 1 "Please help me." 2 "I can take care of myself." 3 "Please let me help you."

Skipping down several paragraphs "Shep" gives us this stabilizing philosophy: "Mature living carries in it the capacity to accept illness, disappointment, and all that is largely beyond our control; to accept ourselves and others; to keep our balance through success and failure. It gives a certain ability to roll with the punches, to pick up the pieces and start over."

"Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World.

April 3, 1957

Vol. XVI No. 7

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 17, 1957

Today's home

MORE THAN 6½ million homemakers who take part in home demonstration work throughout America will observe their 12th annual *National Home Demonstration Week* from April 28 to May 4. In line with their continuing theme, they will make plans and emphasize activities which help "Today's Homes Build Tomorrow's World"—better!

Among several purposes of this year's observance are to stress the latest home economics research that relates to the home and family, to encourage more homemakers to put useful findings into action, and to inform more people about the educational services of home demonstration agents and other members of county extension staffs.

Plans for the week in local areas over the country include tours, achievement days, open houses, demonstrations, and special programs. Posters and exhibits in prominent places will describe and illustrate homemaker achievements. Extension workers and volunteer local leaders will be speakers at civic and service clubs, schools and churches, farm organizations, and before other groups.

Intensive education is now carried on through more than 66,000 home demonstration clubs and similar organizations to which about 1½ million women belong.

—Frances Clingerman, FES.

Research exchange

Following through on arrangements made last fall for an exchange of scientific agricultural personnel and information between free Germany and the U. S., Secretary Benson has named Dr. P. V. Cardon, former Director-General, FAO, as chairman of committee to take overall leadership in carrying out the exchange program.

Dr. Cardon, who before going to FAO was director of research for the Department, and before that, director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, will be assisted on the committee by: Dr. O. B. Garrison, Clemson Agricultural College; Dr. T. S. Hamilton, University of Illinois; Dean W. H. Martin, Rutgers University; Dean Knowles A. Ryerson, University of California; Dr. G. W. Irving, Jr., ARS; Dr. O. W. Herrmann, AMS; Dr. V. L. Harper, FS; and Mr. Gustave Burmeister, FAS.

Dr. S. B. Fracker, ARS, is serving as committee secretary.

Courage—The spirit that makes conditions favorable to our efforts.—Selected.

Just a minute

NEVER BEFORE have the talents of trained agricultural workers been in greater demand. There is constantly growing public interest in the Nation's soil, water, grass, timber, and wildlife resources, and we in the agricultural arts and sciences are looked to as authoritative sources of information and competent technical assistance in dealing with them.

In order to render a full measure of service in our assignments, we must work constantly to fit our individual technical or professional skills into the everchanging pattern of American agriculture.

Within our day, most of us have seen an evolution in agricultural thinking, on the part of the farmer or rancher and of the public. The community-wide approach has become a trademark of conservation, rural development, cost-sharing, and other agricultural endeavors. Town and country interests more and more are joined on water conservation and control and other common problems, particularly in the increasingly numerous "rurban" areas of complex agricultural, municipal, industrial, and recreational interrelationships.

It is not enough to be expert in our respective fields. Our job is to supply the people who own or use the land or other resources with adequate information on which they can make decisions that will best serve their needs. We have to keep up to date in using most efficiently the "tools" we have been provided; we can't advise or plan in 1957 by 1947 standards. And we need to keep our eye on the course ahead as we work together for the fullest use of the Nation's abundant resources in a dynamic agriculture.

—Donald A. Williams, Administrator,
Soil Conservation Service.

A THOUGHT

Intelligent curiosity arouses an eagerness for information and a desire to acquire useful knowledge. Purposefully directed it responds to the perennial challenge of new fields awaiting the exploration. The natural result is a continued learning, sustained thinking, and the development of a versatile and open mind.

—Warner W. Stockberger
The Department's first
Director of Personnel

Guideposts

SUCCESS in public service, as in any line of endeavor, is elusive. Perhaps it is simply the satisfaction you get from knowing you've done your best.

To help us do this, President W. E. Morgan of the Colorado A & M College (now the Colorado State College) offers these suggestions:

1. Be humble.
2. Don't let the sun set on an unfilled appointment.
3. Be courteous—the universal language.
4. Never let the element of personal vindictiveness enter into a discussion.
5. Develop your instinct for cooperation.
6. Share responsibility.
7. Assert leadership.
8. Know where you came from (culture).
9. Avoid odious comparisons.
10. Distinguish between moral judgments and administrative option.

—Borrowed from E. W. Aiton's
Ideas about 4-H Clubs and YMW.

Bloodmobile

To be at the Department in Washington, D. C., April 26. To contribute contact your agency representative or call Miss Anne E. McFadden—3281.

40 years

COOPERATIVE farm credit in the United States is celebrating its 40th birthday this year. The first of the organizations of the cooperative farm credit system—the 12 Federal land banks and national farm loan associations—began in 1917. They were created by the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916.

The Federal intermediate credit banks were added in 1923 and the system was rounded out in 1933 with the creation of the production credit associations and banks for cooperatives. The system has been supervised by the Farm Credit Administration since 1933.

Farmers and farmers' cooperatives have taken an increasingly important part in the operations of this cooperative farm credit system as the years rolled on. Each local association is run by a board of directors, members themselves, who are elected by the members. About 8,000 farmers serve on the boards of directors of the 1,600 local credit cooperatives.

A major part of each district Farm Credit Board is elected by farmers through the local associations and by farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives borrowing from the banks for cooperatives. Farmers, through their cooperatives, also have a vote in nominating a member from each of the 12 districts of the Federal Farm Credit Board. This part-time board sets the policies for the entire system.

The system has grown stronger with the years. On December 31, 1956, its earned net worth totalled \$590 million. Of this total, farmers and farmers' cooperatives had invested \$226 million in capital stock—a new high. As owners of the system, they have received \$74 million to date in dividends and patronage refunds.

While the Government at one time owned \$883 million in capital, this has been pared down to \$237 million and the goal is "no Government capital." All the national farm loan associations and Federal land banks and most of the production credit associations are completely owned by farmers. The other organizations are moving in that direction.

Last year farmers and their cooperative borrowed \$2.8 billion from the system. Most of the money came from the sale of securities in the investment market.

Completed registration figures for the spring semester shows a total of 2,631 enrolled in classes in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School.

Management improvement

Members of the Department's *Management Improvement Committee* to serve with Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, as chairman, have been named. They are:

Office of Administrative Management—Joseph P. Loftus, acting director; Budget and Finance—Joseph C. Wheeler, representative, John L. Wells, alternate; Office of Hearing Examiners—G. Osmond Hyde, representative; Information—R. Lyle Webster, representative, J. H. McCormick, alternate; Library—Foster E. Mohrhardt, representative, Louise O. Bercaw, alternate; Office of Personnel—Ernest C. Betts, Jr., representative, James L. Buckley, alternate; Office of Plant and Operations—Francis R. Mangham, representative, Terry J. Adams, alternate.

ACPS—Paul M. Koger, representative, Thomas L. Ayres, alternate; AMS—Henry G. Herrell, representative, Arthur J. Holmes, alternate; ARS—F. H. Spencer, representative, Robert B. Harris, alternate; CEA—Daniel A. Currie, representative, Douglas B. Bagnell, alternate; CSS—Frank R. McGregor, representative, Robert P. Beach, alternate; FAS—W. A. Minor, representative, J. D. Motz, alternate; FCS—Joseph G. Knapp, representative, Harold D. Walker, alternate; FHA—Malcolm H. Holliday, Jr., representative, Edward H. Steinberg, alternate.

FCIC—F. N. McCartney, representative, C. A. Fretts, alternate; FES—Luke M. Schruben, representative, Joseph P. Flannery, alternate; FS—Clare Hendee, representative, Gordon D. Fox, alternate; REA—Fred H. Strong, representative, Robert T. Beall, alternate; SCS—William R. Van Dersal, representative, Gladwin E. Young, alternate; and Office of General Counsel—Edward F. Mynatt, representative, and Robert F. Koebel, alternate.

Editor's checklist

To help speed up the gestation period for publications, the division of publications in the Department's Office of Information has published a manuscript checklist to be used by agency editors as a guide in the preparation and submitting of such manuscripts for publication.

Under item 1—Presentation, are listed such things as: a. Is the text well organized? b. Is manuscript in clear and understandable language and appropriate for the intended audience? . . . f. Has copy been planned so that it will fill an economic publishable unit—4, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48 pages, etc.?

On-the-job training

"LEARN to do by doing." The Department is cooperating with Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., in a project that builds on that old adage.

Three young women—Miss Lucy Boyd, Weston, Mass., Miss Cynthia Keydel, Detroit, Mich., and Miss Dorothy Lovell, Norwood, Mass.—have been "learning by doing" as interns of the Harvard-Radcliffe business school in the Department.

Miss Boyd has been working in the Office of Personnel, Miss Keydel with FAS, and Miss Lovell with CSS.

This on-the-job training was designed to prepare young women for administrative positions in business, government, social service, and education. More than 100 firms and organizations are cooperating in the project. Both unskilled and supervisory activities are included in the training.

Terse Topics

Forest Service announces that 16 wild turkeys have been released north of Ashland Creek in the Powder River country of Montana. This is one of a number of experimental transplantings of this one-time plentiful game bird. The hope is that through careful wildlife management these birds may again become plentiful enough to be hunted.

George J. Banwart, formerly an assistant professor at the University of Georgia, is now supervisor in food technology and chemistry for the egg grading service of the Department. He is a native of Iowa.

Job K. Savage, Jr., has succeeded Henry M. Bain as chief of the special crops branch, marketing division, FCS.

The Agricultural Statisticians national conference is being held this week in Kansas City—April 15-18.

Nearly completed returns on the 1957 sign-up in Soil Bank *Acreage Reserve* shows about 21.3 million acres of cropland in the program. Deadline for the sign-up was April 15.

Baldwin P. Davenport, Jr., of Stamford has been appointed to the Texas ASC Committee as a member.

Today's best should be tomorrow's starting point.—Selected.

CONSERVATION of our soil and water resources is a problem for our cities as well as for farmers, Ellis Tisdale, Director, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, told members of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America at its March meeting.

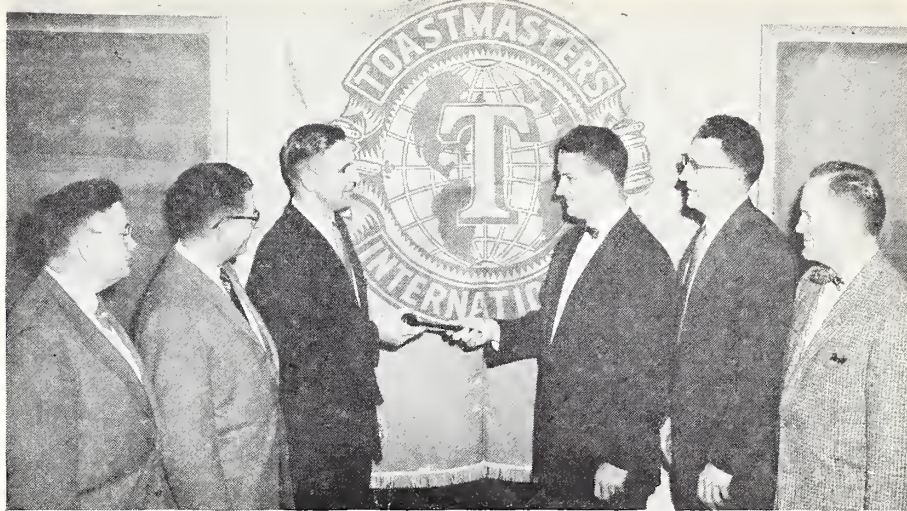
"Number one of course is a clean water supply," he said. "Over 200 million gallons a day passes through the water filtration plant that supplies Washington, D. C. Adequate soil conservation practices could reduce the turbidity over 75 percent. By good practices we could keep the water in the river fairly clear—about 100 parts per million turbidity. During the bad floods the turbidity rises to 6,000 units. This costs the taxpayers money. How much? Well, the savings per year in alum, lime, and chlorine would be \$34,000; cleaning the sedimentation basins and filters, \$16,000—a total of \$50,000 a year."

A steady and adequate industrial supply of water is essential to manufacturing, he added. A single dam—the Savage River Dam—built in the early 1930's—guarantees 60 million gallons of water a day for a paper mill in Maryland. At the same time this dam reduced the flood crest from 2 to 3 feet at Cumberland, Md., during the hurricanes of 1954 and 1955.

In the 1930's the paper mill had to shut down because there wasn't enough water to keep it going. People lost their jobs and their pay checks no longer supported businesses on Main Street. Now there is an adequate and steady supply of water.

Mr. Tisdale praised the work of the Department in the small watershed programs and the conservation of both soil and water that is being encouraged all over the country. "But, our progress in the future—as it has in the past—depends on public understanding. They must understand the problem, what we are trying to do, and how it affects them individually."

Last year our farms produced twice as much as in 1910-14, with one-third fewer man hours of farm work. Production from each farm worker now supports approximately 20 persons—18 in this country and 2 abroad. This compares with 7 persons a half century ago. In 1930 it was only 9. Since the turn of the century there has been no significant change in the total acreage harvested.



There's a right and a wrong way to "bestow" a gavel on a newly elected president. This must be the right way since these are the officers of the *Mall Toastmasters International Club*, Washington, D. C. Here Dr. C. D. Houweling, Assistant Administrator, ARS, and temporary chairman, is handing the gavel to Dr. F. J. Mulhern, ADE-ARS, the new president. Left of Dr. Van Houweling are Edmund T. Hamlin, ARS, sergeant-at-arms, and George F. Callaghan, ARS, Secretary. At the right of Dr. Mulhern are James W. Greenwood, Jr., Internal Revenue, educational vice president and Fred L. Wilde, ARS, administrative vice president. R. E. Omohundro, ADE-ARS, treasurer, is not in the picture.

Easter service

Department employees have been invited to attend the annual Easter Sunrise Services at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Sunday, April 21—6:30-7:30 a. m. The invitation was extended to Department employees by Major General Leonard D. Heaton, Commanding General at Walter Reed. Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, pastor of National Presbyterian Church, will deliver the Easter sermon. The services will be in the amphitheater of the formal gardens. Music will be provided by the Army band and the two Protestant choirs at Walter Reed.

Movies

New Department films:

Vision in the Forest—FS, 5¼ min., color.

Snow Surveyor—SCS, 24 min., color.

Beef Aplenty—AMS, 1-min. TV spot. Black and white.

Make Mine Chicken—AMS and Poultry and Egg National Board, 4 min. Black and white.

Weigh a Day a Month—Office of Information, TV package, 4¾ min. Black and white.

Library

New books in the Department library, Washington, D. C.:

Wonder World of Microbes, by Madeline Parker Grant.

The Life and Times of King Cotton, by David Lewis Cohn.

Handbook of Biological Data, by William S. Spector.

For better speakers

SEEKING to improve themselves as public servants, a group of Federal employees in Washington, D. C., have organized a *Toastmaster International Club*. Dr. F. J. Mulhern, animal disease eradication division, ARS, is president; James W. Greenwood, Jr., Internal Revenue, educational vice president; Fred L. Wilde, meat inspection division, ARS, administrative vice president; George F. Callaghan, plant quarantine division, ARS, secretary; R. E. Omohundro, animal disease eradication division, ARS, treasurer; and Edmund T. Hamlin, farm economics research division, ARS, sergeant-at-arms.

Dr. C. D. Van Houweling, assistant administrator, ARS, was one of the moving forces in getting the club organized and he served as temporary chairman at the election meeting.

One of the main purposes of the club is to improve the ability of individuals to think on their feet and to express themselves before a group of listeners. The officers say that it is not a club of expert speakers. But it is made up of employees who are willing to listen intently, criticize freely and honestly, and to speak to the best of their ability.

In addition to improving their speech-making, members plan to train themselves in parliamentary procedures in conducting meetings.

Meetings are held the first and third Monday evenings of each month in the sixth wing cafeteria at the Department in Washington.

The best foot

WE ARE SERVANTS of the people—in Washington, D. C.—in a commodity office in Dallas or Denver—in a county office with SCS or ASC. Often we are partly if not wholly responsible for what the people think of the Department and of the Federal government.

CSS officials, in a memo addressed to CSS divisions and offices and ASC State offices, called this matter to the attention of its employees. Because it applied so generally to all Department employees, the CSS memo was reproduced and sent to all agencies and services of the Department. Here are excerpts from this memo:

"The majority of our employees are at field installations located in cities and towns, large and small, in all parts of the country. The citizen's opinion of his Federal government, or of the employees in it, in many cases is influenced by his reaction to a local Federal field establishment.

"It is of great importance to the effectiveness of our operations for all offices to conduct their business so there will be the best possible relations between their activities and the communities in which they are located. The objective is to have the citizens of the community recognize the Federal activity as a responsible and respected part of the total community and to have them regard its employees as performing essential work in a capable manner.

"An active incentive awards program produces ideal occasions to effectively support our agency's community relations objective. In order to do this we must make sure that the local community is fully aware of notable employee achievements which have earned awards. Awards presentation ceremonies provide an excellent opportunity to tell our agency's story to the public through the superior accomplishments of our employees. Furthermore, the important human interest aspects of these achievements should engage the interest of the press and encourage more adequate local feature news coverage."

For secretaries

The week of April 21–27 has been designated "Secretaries' Week" and Wednesday, April 24 as "Secretaries' Day." Department secretaries are joining the "front desk diplomats" of other Government departments and of private concerns in the observance of the "week" and "day."



A. C. Robison (left), chief, grading and market news branch, cotton division, AMS, presenting check for \$250 to Edward M. Byrnes, Memphis, Tenn., for sustained superior performance in handling cotton market news and reports.

Cotton news

FARM VALUE of cotton has ranged from 2.5 to over 3 billion dollars in recent years. Prices, crop conditions and market situations are vital news to millions who grow, store, ship, and process this No. 1 fiber crop of the South and Southwest.

For his sustained superior performance in assembling, appraising, analyzing, editing, and writing national market reports on quality, prices, and market activities of cotton, cotton lintners and cottonseed, Edward M. Byrnes, of the AMS cotton market news office of Memphis, Tenn., has been awarded a *Certificate of Merit* and a cash award of \$250.

Mr. Byrnes is a native of Washington, D. C. He is a graduate of Gonzaga Prep College. His career with the Department began in 1933 as a clerk in the old Triple-A.

During his earlier years, while working in various agencies of government, he attended the Boston University, Harvard University, and the Graduate School of the Department. After a hitch in the U. S. Maritime Service during World War II, he came back to the Department. He joined the cotton division of AMS in 1947. When the marketing information section of the cotton division was moved to Memphis, he went with it as a cotton marketing specialist.

He is married and has two sons.

USDA Club news

New officers of the Denver Club: Baxter Reed, FS, president.

Rogers N. Robison, OGC, vice president.

Jesse E. Shryack, ASC, secretary.

Ruth G. Francis, ARS, treasurer.

The worst accident that can happen is the one that happens to you.

Arboretum

AN INCREASING number of people came each year to the U. S. National Arboretum which was established by an Act of Congress in 1927. Today more than 400 acres near the Baltimore Parkway and the Anacostia River make up this "research in beauty" station in Washington, D. C. The main approach is via Maryland Ave., which terminates at the M St., entrance gate.

It was set up as both a research and educational institution. Now a 9-mile road system partially in use is scheduled for completion within two years. A new maintenance building, not far from the Baltimore Parkway, will soon be ready for occupancy. The headquarters building and research and production greenhouses are near the M St., entrance.

A fine collection of crabapples has been assembled. Hollies—many still small—can be seen in literally hundreds of varieties as well as in entirely new forms produced by cross breeding. Many magnolias, some also in new hybrids, and a fast expanding collection of camellias are of considerable recent interest in the Washington area.

From the public standpoint, however, the greatest attraction is the azalea display. More than 70,000 large bushes, enhanced by white dogwood, convert the slopes of the Arboretum's Mt. Hamilton into a color fairyland during late April and early May. In number of varieties there are more azaleas than in any other known garden.

Visitors are welcome from 8 to 4 p. m. on weekdays, or from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. on Saturdays and Sundays from April 13 through May 12. Plans are to have the National Arboretum open the year round by late fall of 1957.

—Henry T. Skinner, ARS,
Manager of the Arboretum.

The National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors will hold their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., June 17–19.

April 17, 1957

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 1, 1957

Surplus disposal exhibit

THE STORY of how the Department has worked to expand markets—both in this country and abroad—and to reduce government-owned surplus farm commodities will be presented in a *Moving Surpluses and Expanding Foreign Markets* exhibit in the patio of the USDA building in Washington, D. C., from May 7 to 28.

The key structure presents the problem which faces American farmers in producing enough to meet market demands and consumer needs without piling up surpluses. Colored ping-pong balls are used to represent farm production and products as they move into market channels.

Part of the exhibit shows how most of the surplus has been sold for “cash on the barrelhead” dollars in the United States, and in other countries for dollars and foreign currencies through the work of our attaches and others in expanding foreign markets. Other parts show the growth of our export trade; how some of the surplus is being traded to foreign countries for strategic materials; and how the Department is co-operating with the food trade in moving surpluses and in keeping them from piling up through special sales campaigns including the “Plentiful Foods” program.

How the CCC inventory is being reduced through promotion of export trade, donations of produce to disaster areas, and through the school lunch and other programs in this country is also shown.

Picture chart

This issue of *USDA* features a picture chart of the Department.

As changes are made, *USDA* will carry pictures of new officials in a size that can be cut out and pasted on the chart.

He went thataway

This came over the Editor's desk the other day:

Six Mistakes of Man

1. The delusion that personal gain is made by crushing others.
2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we cannot accomplish it.
4. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences.
5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind and not acquiring the habit of reading and study.
6. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

—VA CENTRAL OFFICE NEWSLETTER.

Just a minute

WE ARE trying to encourage more employee suggestions within the Agricultural Marketing Service. So it was with real delight that I read the following note from our central area administrative office in Chicago:

“THEY THOUGHT!”

“Seventy-four USDA employees in Chicago just sat and thought for half an hour one morning recently. The people were staff members of the central area administrative division, Agricultural Marketing Service. In the half hour, they came up with 85 suggestions for improving the work of their own offices. One suggestion related to the Employee Suggestion form:

‘Regulations require duplicate copies; why not say so on the sheet itself?’ ”

This first session was so effective in producing useful suggestions that the Chicago group now say they are going to have another one—a session which once again will neither be scheduled nor announced in advance.

We owe thanks to M. H. Kennedy of the Chicago Office for this idea. It should also be noted that the salary cost of the group engaged in this suggestion for the 30-minute period was \$82.51. We know it was worth it.

—O. V. WELLS, *Administrator, AMS.*

Awards ceremony

DATE for the Department's 11th annual *Honor Awards Ceremony* has been changed to May 21 instead of May 28 as we announced in the March 6 *USDA*. It is still scheduled for 10:30 a. m., in the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument grounds.

The Hon. Clinton P. Anderson, Senator from New Mexico and former Secretary of Agriculture is slated to give the address.

A THOUGHT

In no other nation today do so few farmers produce food and fiber—to feed and clothe so many—at such a relatively low price.

—Ezra Taft Benson,
Secretary of Agriculture

Fair play

JUST TREATMENT of Government employees is so basic to human rights under the American way of life that on January 18, 1955, President Eisenhower issued an Executive order governing non-discrimination among Federal employees.

The policy of this order is that employees be selected on the basis of merit and fitness—not on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin.

Work is to be distributed fairly with impartial granting of privilege. Disciplinary measures are to be administered fairly. Supervisors are to avoid the segregation of workers on the basis of race, color or religion.

All complaints are to be handled uniformly.

Supervisors are to advise employees of their rights to further consideration under the Government Employment Policy authority.

This is the authority under Executive Order 10590 for the President's Committee on Government Employment which is to make inquiries and investigations and to advise the President concerning whether or not the nondiscrimination policy of the order has been followed.

Plentiful foods

AMS' May list:

Featured—Beef, turkey and eggs.

Other plentiful—Potatoes, onions, canned freestone peaches, canned purple plums, milk, and other dairy products, peanuts and peanut butter, halibut, and frozen strawberries.

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R. L. FARRINGTON
General Counsel

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION



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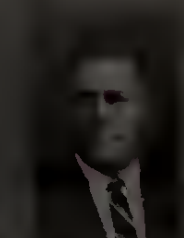
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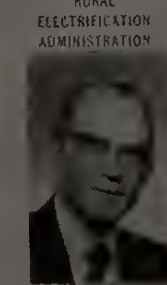
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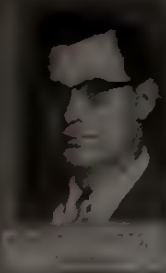
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No armistice

ON THEY COME! Despite chemical warfare, biological warfare, airborne "cloak and dagger" units dropped behind the lines, bombing from the air, gamma rays from radio-active cobalt, methyl bromide and DDT, they keep coming. The war between bugs and man never ceases.

These little people of the fence-row, flowerbed, and field destroy an estimated \$4 billion worth of crops and livestock production a year in this country.

In this battle of the bugs, the Department attacks on two major fronts:

In the field of research, Department scientists are constantly searching for more effective insecticides, for more resistant plants and for germs to kill the bugs. Organic phosphorus chemicals, the milky spore disease (so effective against Japanese beetles), treated cotton seed that grows into plants that kill the insects attacking them are a few examples.

On the plant pest control front, Department employees check incoming ships, planes, trucks, buses, burros, trains and even pedestrians for possible insect "stowaways" or other pests. Department employees also cooperate with State, county, and local governments and organizations to put out grasshopper bait, spray forests infested by gypsy moth, or quarantine against the Medfly.

As new chemical insecticides are developed, increased resistance to the chemicals is evidently developing in the bugs. So the war goes on.

And man wins sometimes. The fight against the Medfly invasion of Florida which began last summer and is now almost won, is an example. Control of flies and mosquitoes are others.

But, today, the spotted alfalfa aphid is on the march. Moving eastward this invasion has crossed the Mississippi river and 16 States were infested last year.

This spring the Department is cooperating in an all-out attack against the gypsy moth on some 3 million acres in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, using DDT sprayed from the air.

Fire ants have invaded the Gulf States. Grasshoppers, boll weevil, European corn borer, chinch bugs and hordes of other insects will be attacking on all fronts. But just as relentless as are these attacks, is the ceaseless fight of Department scientists and their co-workers in the State to keep our insect enemies under control.

Cleanup week

Spring—the time of the year when the Department cooperates with the *National Fire Protection Association*, and other national, State and local organizations in promoting a *1957 Spring Cleanup Week*. While dates for the "week" will differ over the country, the main idea is to—Clean Up—Check Up—Fix Up—and Break Up. "Don't give fire a place to start," is the slogan.

Welfare officers

The new officers of the Employees Welfare Association of the Department in Washington, D. C., are:

Samuel L. Gardiner, P & O, president; L. Kenneth Wright, AMS, vice president, responsible for the Welfare Association cafeterias; Timothy W. Callahan, REA, vice president for loans; Richard F. Mayo, Office of Information, vice president for activities; Ralph F. DeSimone, CSS, treasurer; Clyfford G. Scott, OGC, general counsel, Albert W. Matthews, Office of Information, director of information; and Charlotte M. Brumgart, ARS, secretary.

Besides the cafeterias, the welfare association maintains an activity office with a small staff including a full-time activity director—Charles H. Cunningham. Offices are on the first floor of the South Building next to the entrance to the Jefferson Memorial auditorium.

Terse Topics

Teaching is the transfer of facts, skills, and attitudes. The important word is "transfer."—Ken Werner, FES.

The name of Colorado A & M College at Ft. Collins has been changed to the Colorado State University.

Some folks never travel far because they chart their course by lassitude and lounge. —Northern Region News, (FS)

May 13-14 is the date for the spring meeting of the National Farm Editors' Association in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Luther H. Brannon is the new Extension Director in Oklahoma. He succeeded Shawnee Brown who was transferred to Washington, D. C., last fall to direct the Extension Service program with Indians.

Burton A. Baker of Oconomowoc, Wis., is the first agricultural attache assigned to Rabat, Morocco.

By the way

THE HUMAN element. How often this ingredient of life appears as the unknown quantity—the reason the formula failed or why well-laid plans have gone askew. The human element is people, and people are the stock in trade of public relations. People make your job.

How you get along with people—the people in your agency—your section—your boss—those you supervise—the people in your car pool—the people who call you on the telephone—the people we lump together as "the public"—determines to a great extent your success.

The Department has the responsibility for many and varied services and activities. These services and activities are so interrelated that the failure or poor performance of one individual on a minor job can "gum up the works." Failure to do your best because you're "sore at somebody" may not only hurt the individual against whom the malice is directed, but many innocent people may also become the victims of your spite.

That is why the question is asked so many times when a person is being considered for employment or promotion—"How does he—or she—get along with people?"

In rating your success in your job, how you get along with people is nearly always at the top of the list.

To some of us the art—the fine art—of getting along with people may come hard. We have tempers. We are impatient. We may feel a certain importance in being able to "tell someone off."

We may not be naturally affable. This need not discourage us. The art of getting along with people can be learned. With a little imagination we can think how what we are saying will sound to the other person. What would your reaction be if you were in his place? How do you think what you are saying will sound to him?

It's a good place to start.

May 1, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

FOR MAY 15, 1957

"Power for Peace"

MAY 18 has been designated as *Armed Forces Day*—a day to honor the men and women in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, National Guard, Ground Observer Corps, Civil Air Patrol and other defense organizations.

"Power for Peace" again will be the slogan of the day. A feature of the day will be "open house" programs at military installations both in this country and overseas wherever feasible.

Department employees are urged to cooperate in the observance of the day.

Secretary Benson has made the following statement in support of this cooperation:

"I am especially privileged to have this opportunity again to honor the men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States.

"In paying honor to the defenders of America let us remember that the ultimate power for peace rests in our living, as individuals and as a nation, so as to merit the blessing of the Almighty, 'He that giveth strength and power unto His people.'

"'Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain.' Let us then make sure that our power for peace enlists our spiritual as well as our military strength.

"I urge my fellow workers in the Department of Agriculture and my fellow citizens throughout the Nation to participate in Armed Forces Day activities, and if possible to observe the occasion by visiting Armed Forces installations."

Don Williams, SCS Administrator, recently attended "the first"—to his knowledge—*Soil Conservation Fair*. It was held at Ponca City, Okla. Reported attendance, 1,500. Featured were exhibits, posters, and demonstrations by schoolchildren.

A THOUGHT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established at the seat of Government of the United States a Department of Agriculture, the general designs and duties of which shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of the word, and to procure, propagate, and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants.

—Opening section of the Act creating the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Approved by A. Lincoln, May 15, 1862.

How old are you?

"Youth is not entirely a time of life—it's a state of mind. It is not wholly a matter of ripe cheeks, red lips, and supple knees. It is a temper of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigor of the emotions . . . Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years. People grow old only by deserting their ideals . . . You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt; as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fear; as young as your hope, as old as your despair.

"In the central place of every heart, there is a recording chamber; so long as it receives messages of beauty, hope, cheer, and courage, so long are you young. When the wires are all down and your heart is covered with the snows of pessimism and the ice of cynicism, then, and then only, are you grown old."

—General Douglas MacArthur

Note: Thanks to *Northern Region News*, FS, Missoula, Mont. for this.

God has promised forgiveness to your repentance; but He has not promised tomorrow to your procrastination.—Saint Augustine.

Growth

TODAY—May 15, 1957—the U. S. Department of Agriculture is 95 years old. Established by an Act of Congress which was approved by "A. Lincoln" on May 15, 1862, the Department has grown up with the country.

Ninety-five years ago the population of the United States was just a little more than 31 million. The 1860 census showed 31,443,321.

According to the Bureau of Census "population clock" in the Commerce Building in Washington, D. C., today at 8:00 a. m. the population of the United States checked in at 170,838,590.

Ninety-five years ago an individual farm worker produced enough for himself and 3 other persons. Today he produces enough for himself and 20 other persons—18 in this country and 2 in other countries.

Employees in the Department have helped make that achievement possible through research, education, conservation, credit, stabilization of farm prices and market, crop insurance, expanded markets in this and other countries and many other services provided by this great organization of the Federal Government.

Today, farmers in all parts of the country are enjoying a better living because of telephones and electric lights and power through loans made available through REA. Boys and girls are growing up with the rich experience of 4-H Club work provided through the Extension Service.

The top-soil of millions of acres of farm land is being protected and improved for future use through the Soil Bank Program. Our forests are being protected on a "sustained yield" basis by Department employees in the Forest Service. Other employees protect our health through inspection services.

Research in Department laboratories and at experiment stations continues to develop higher yielding strains, more effective pesticides, more efficient uses of farm commodities and improved methods of growing, marketing and using the food fiber from our farms.

These are but a few of the many ways in which this Department is helping to bring a better living to more people. Like the annual growth rings in a tree, the circle of service has expanded with each succeeding year.

Learn safety on purpose—not by accident.—Selected.

Gremlin trap

OFFICE gremlins, who hide important papers in the wrong file, are getting a real set-back at the Eastern Utilization Laboratory, Wyndmoor, Pa., according to Percy A. Wells, director.

Faced with the problem of filing the great volume and complex nature of chemical literature, Mr. Wells put a committee to work to find the answer. On this committee were W. L. Porter, chairman, C. R. Eddy, E. L. Griffin, C. F. Krewson, E. F. Mellon, J. T. Scanlan and C. O. Willits.

The system they developed uses an IBM punch card index to papers and publications. Four-letter combinations are used instead of 4-number combinations.

Data punched into each card include: 1 Code number indicating to whom the file belongs. 2 Type of publication—patent, U. S., Gt. Britain, France, Germany, Other review, book or copy in file. 3 Cross index. 4 First author. 5 Other author. 6 Journal. 7 Year of publication. 8 Chemistry; abstract volume number. 9 File card number or chemistry abstract page number.

At present a 250-card per minute sorter is being used. But, in the near future a 600 c. p. m. sorter will be installed. This means that for any single card or group of cards on the same subject in a file of 2,500 cards the maximum time required for sorting will be less than 10 minutes—in most cases much less.

Deputy director

Jeff D. Johnson, Jr., of Surgoinsville, Tenn., is the new deputy director of the CSS tobacco division succeeding Joseph R. Williams who is now the director of the division.

Insect repellent

"Henry, the diethyl toluamide!" Before you can say it the bug may have bit you and gone. But if you can get there first with this all-purpose repellent, Department scientists say such bugs as mosquitoes, chiggers, ticks, fleas, and biting flies won't bite you.

This "sure 'nough stay away" repellent was developed by Army and the Department.

National Farm Safety Week is July 21-28 this year. This week has been established as a means of calling attention to the heavy death toll and tremendous loss of life and property resulting from farm accidents and to encourage greater farm safety as a means of reducing this loss.

Terse Topics

The proper measure of a man's age is the degree of pain with which he receives a new idea.

Farmers chalked up a new record in the building of farm ponds in 1956—a total of 87,430.—SCS report.

"Watch Out for Witchweed" is the title of a new leaflet in the PA series. This one is PA-331. It explains that witchweed is a parasitic plant that attacks corn, sugarcane, sorghum, many grasses, certain sedges and some broad-leaved plants. Done in color, it pictures this plant that "sponges" its living off other plants. The Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., has copies.

Dr. Earl J. Splitter, formerly associate professor of veterinary pathology at Kansas State College, is a new member of the ARS experiment stations division staff.

Dr. Bennett T. Simms, Assistant Administrator, production research, ARS, was honored recently by the Animal Health Institute, Inc. In ceremonies at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the president of the Institute bestowed its first Distinguished Service Research Award on Dr. Simms. The award consisted of a bronze plaque and a check for \$1,000.

Winston G. Rhorburn is the first colored agriculturist to be appointed U. S. agricultural attaché in a major foreign country. He is serving in the American Embassy at Paris, France.

SCS has three new State conservationists: Thomas P. Helseth, Oregon; Herschell D. Hurd, Montana; and Benjamin Isgur, Massachusetts.

Home Ec. workshops

NPAC has announced 4 workshops in home economics communications to be held this summer: Oregon State College, Corvallis, June 17-28; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, July 1-13; New York University, New York, July 22-Aug. 9; University of Illinois, Urbana, Sept. 23-27.

Larry Sarbaugh, formerly instructor in agricultural communications at the University of Illinois, has joined the FES staff to work with the Office of Information in a study to find ways to increase the effectiveness of farmers bulletins and other Department publications.

Holding a meeting?

MEETINGS are essential to carrying on the work of the Department. A new program needs to be explained. Suggestions and ideas are needed to plan a new campaign. Inspiration is needed to stimulate greater activity in a project. A new method needs to be demonstrated. There are many reasons for meetings. And there are many kinds of meetings.

Recognizing the value of the meeting as a tool to use in clearing the way for action, CSS has prepared a new booklet on "Suggestions for Conducting Meetings." While this publication borrows liberally from previous Department booklets on this subject, the treatment of the subject is in an easy outline form.

It takes up three kinds of meetings: 1. Those held for the purpose of giving information. 2. Those held to obtain ideas and experience through discussion. 3. Panel discussions.

One section explains the use of visual aids such as the blackboard, flannel-graph, slides, motion pictures, and the overhead projector.

As an appendix a discussion of public speaking by Ivan D. Wood, SCS irrigation engineer, is attached.

Planning well in advance of the meeting, setting up objectives, fitting the meeting to the persons who will attend, starting on time, a well-prepared agenda, short talks, comfortable meeting conditions—light, heat, ventilation, etc., friendly attitude, a good story, and making sure all needed materials are ready are some of the suggestions for holding more effective meetings.

Sincerity, an open mind, and enthusiasm are also given as prime requisites.

CSS is using this booklet in personnel training work.

Safety international

Accidents know no language barriers. Logging operations in Austria, Finland or France are hazardous. To what could be done to reduce accidents in this and other related forestry operations, an international forest accident prevention conference was held at Geneva, Switzerland.

Seth Jackson, Department safety officer in the Forest Service, attended this conference as a representative of the Department and the United States. He was joined by representatives from Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Romania, and Sweden. Chairman of the meeting was Hakon Frolund of Denmark.

Career service

"TRULY, this is an exiting time and one that will take our measure as surely as any in the past," said Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, at a recent Personnel Conference in San Francisco.

He characterized our time in these words, "When yesterday's innovation sometimes becomes tomorrow's obsolescence, the tasks we undertake are likely to change their nature while we gather the resources to handle them."

Referring to new terms in personnel management and supervision—"Group dynamics," "brain-storming," and "participative management,"—he added "Satisfactory human relations rest, ultimately, not on a roster of 'gimmicks' used as stimuli to induce desired responses, but on the quality of the relationship that exists among men."

In conclusion he said, "I feel that there is still need for a better public understanding of the career service and the tangible values that accrue from recruiting and retaining well-qualified personnel. This understanding can be achieved in many ways, but I know of no better one than the appreciation and confidence that is inspired by a high quality public service.

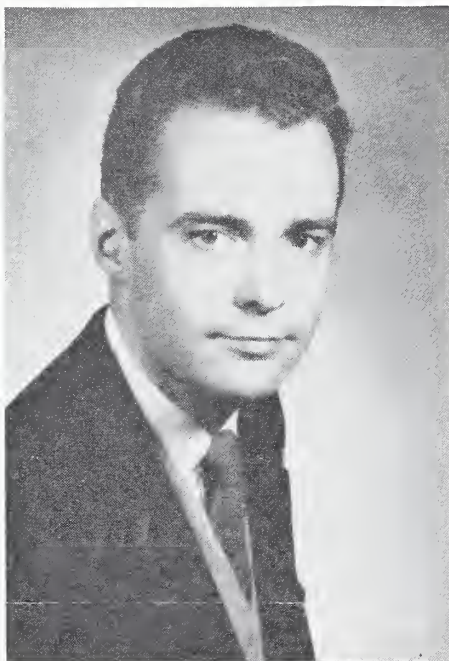
"To preserve the dignity and confidence necessary to the continuity of good Government, each of us must develop within himself a spirit of true public service. A quality of individual performance that will command the respect and commendation of the public must be maintained.

"We must be alert to the demands of our jobs and direct our efforts toward more effective accomplishment of our tasks. We must exercise a degree of prudence and considered judgment exceeding that applied to our personal affairs. We must be fully responsive to changing policies and conditions, subordinating personnel ideas and reactions to the inherent public obligation for faithful service.

"We must be sensitive to the expectations of the Congress and the public, generally. And, above all else, we must dedicate ourselves to a career in which the greatest reward is the satisfaction of a job well done."

June 25-27—American Home Economics Association convention at St. Louis, Mo.

Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong.—Lincoln.



Bill Carlson, B & F.

Meet Mr. Self

"Do You Know Yourself" is the title of a provocative article in a recent issue of *Extension Service Review*. To those who claim to be too busy to think about themselves, the author, Edward V. Pope, FES, points out that "we can improve our relationships with others as we think constructively about our attitudes toward ourselves."

Under the subheading "Reflective probing," Mr. Pope asks, "Do you have a habit of reaching out toward life's experiences—going out to meet life rather than sitting back and waiting for life to come to you?"

Another searching question, "Do you enjoy creative privacy—the pleasure of being with your own thoughts?"

In conclusion, "Do you have a habit of hope and conviction that more of the good is always possible for more people? Can you, in the spirit of the writer of Genesis say, 'Let there be light'? Where it is more knowledge and less ignorance, more fair play and less injustice—whatever it is, do you radiate hopefulness in the possibilities of the better human life?

"To the degree that we can answer these questions increasingly in the affirmative, we are making progress toward better mental health."

Whatever is hateful unto thee, do it not unto thy fellow. This is the whole law. The rest is but commentary.—The Talmud.

My job

PREPARING the budget for the Department is a year-round job.

Early in January the President submits the budget to Congress. Then for the next few months there are hearings, questions, data, and explanations as the budget is studied, debated and altered while it moves through the legislative process to come out in the form of an appropriation.

Then there's next year's budget to get ready.

It takes about 8 months—May through December—to develop and prepare the Department budget. Most of the detailed technical work of preparing the budget is done in the various agencies of the Department. But back of the agency budget officer is the budget estimates section of the Office of Budget and Finance to provide technical advice and assistance, to arrange schedules, to serve as liaison on technical budget matters with the Bureau of the Budget, staffs of congressional committees on appropriations, and other Government departments and agencies.

A key man in this service is William A. Carlson, acting head of the budget estimates section of B & F. Under his direction the section compiles each year the Department's *Explanatory Notes*. This is an 1100-page mimeographed, 3-vol., set of materials which goes to the Bureau of the Budget and to Congress. It is the detailed justifications for the various items in the budget.

As soon as the agencies in the Department know how much money they will have for carrying out their programs during the fiscal year, the budget estimates section prepares for the Secretary's review a financial plan—"Project Obligation Estimates."

Once the fiscal year is underway there may be need for additional funds to meet emergencies. This involves supplemental estimates, justifications, etc., in about the same pattern as the annual budget.

Mr. Carlson has been with B & F since 1952, except for a 9-month leave to complete work on his Master's degree in Public Administration at Harvard. He joined the budget estimates section in 1954 upon his return from Harvard. He was appointed acting head in February 1957.

He is also an instructor in the U. S. D. A. Graduate School where he teaches Federal budgetary procedure.

By the way

SERVING the people of this great country as an employee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a privilege and an honor. In America the citizenry is sovereign. Political parties, freedom of speech and the ballot provide the means of expressing the sovereign will.

As public servants it is our duty to carry out the will of the people as expressed in our laws. Regardless of our or their party affiliation, the elected executives are in these positions by the will of the people expressed at the polls. As Federal employees it is our duty to support them—to serve the public with fairness, courtesy, integrity and understanding.

Speaking on this subject, Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont had this to say:

"How far a successful political party should go in attempting to preempt the operating functions of government is a debatable question.

"Civil Service with the merit system and retirement provisions takes a load off a government employee's mind and permits him to concentrate on his work.

"Certainly, there is much that can be said in behalf of a career government.

"If it functions properly, it can take a great burden off the overworked Chief Executive's office.

"It insures a continuity of normal functions of government when control of the White House changes. To that extent, it guards against business uncertainty and possible recession.

"A career government has one very definite weakness, however.

"It makes control of government by the electorate more difficult.

"No matter if the voters indicate their overwhelming choice on specific issues at election time, cooperation of the career government is necessary to put that choice into effect.

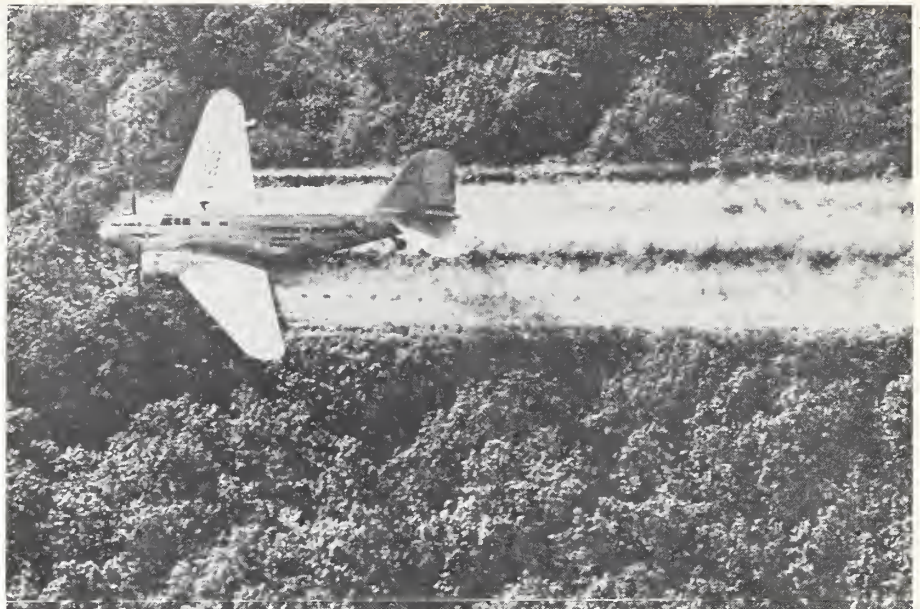
"A career government is likely to become paternalistic to the public.

"It tends also to become a closed corporation, admitting to membership only those of the same school of thought.

"Public service should mean exactly what it says—service and not domination, if we would protect and perpetuate democracy.

"The people through their elected representatives, should make policy. The career employees of government should carry it out."

Faith and friends are the greatest assets of life.—Anonymous.



Wings of the morning over the forest areas of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania as the Department conducts its largest single aerial attack on bugs. This is one of the multi-engine planes spraying DDT-oil solution over an area infested with gypsy moth. This spray is harmless to humans and wildlife.

Summer courses

Registration for evening classes in the Graduate School—U. S. Department of Agriculture—will be June 3–8. Classes will begin during the week of June 10 and continue through August 16. Regular tuition fees are \$12 per credit hour. Correspondence courses are available to Department employees in the field. For information write The Graduate School, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Service awards

In keeping a new policy of the Department, the Washington State ASC Committee recently gave length-of-service awards to county ASC office managers and employees. Eleven 10-year awards and six 15-year awards were given. Gilbert L. Gilbreath of Columbia County received the only 20-year award. Awards were presented at the Annual ASC Conference held in Spokane.

FHA appointment

Raymond H. Smith, a dairy farmer, of Frederick, Md., is the new FHA director for Maryland and Delaware. He is a native of South Dakota, a graduate from the South Dakota State College and the Iowa State College. His headquarters are in Baltimore.

Movies

New Department films:

Secretary Benson—Drought Survey—TV spot. 3½ min. black and white.

Gypsy Moth—TV spot. 3½ min. black and white.

Air attack

A NEW RECORD is being made in aerial spraying by the Department. Beginning the middle of April and continuing through the middle of June, the Department will spray some 3 million acres of forest land in parts of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Area-wise this is the largest single aerial spraying job ever conducted in this country.

Beginning early in the morning the planes fly 3 to 4 hours a day when the weather will permit.

The enemy—the gypsy moth.

The spray—DDT.

The objective—eventual complete eradication of the gypsy moth which causes several million dollars' worth of damage each year to oak, poplar, willow, birch, apple and several other trees in a 38-million-acre area in the Northeast. The damage is done during the larvae, or caterpillar stage.

May 15, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

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BELTSVILLE BRANCH

Our story

Honoring Department employees with Distinguished, Superior and Length-of-service awards is a good reminder that a film record of Department accomplishments, purposes and services is available for the use of field offices and others who may be interested in this motion picture document. "The Agriculture Story" is a 13½-minute color film which tells of the miracle of American farming and shows how the farmer, and his Department of Agriculture have worked together to increase crop yields, reduce erosion, conserve water, develop and expand markets, discover and use more effective disease and insect control measures and many, many other things which have resulted in food and fiber supplies sufficient to provide the consumers of this country with the highest standard of living of any land.

Copies of this film may be obtained from Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

June is Dairy Month

That statement repeated on radio, TV, in the press, from placards and billboards, will remind consumers that June is the seasonal peak for supplies of milk, cream, ice cream, butter, cottage cheese, and other dairy products. The Department is supporting industry's campaign to encourage greater use of dairy products—particularly during June.

HONOR AWARDS

This 8-page issue of USDA lists the names and gives the citations of employees who received Distinguished, Superior and Length-of-Service awards in ceremonies held in Washington, D. C., May 21. Also listed are the units cited for outstanding achievement.

A THOUGHT

Let every American . . . swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others . . . to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property, and his sacred honor. Let it be taught in schools . . . be preached from the pulpit, proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice. And, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation, and in particular, a reverence for the Constitution.

—Abraham Lincoln

Distinguished Service

HONORED by their fellow employees of the Department in ceremonies held in Washington, D. C., May 21, 1957, were the following who received the *Distinguished Service Award*:

ROBERT P. BEACH, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For distinction as an advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, key Department officials and Congressional Committees in connection with agricultural program and financial legislation; and for leadership in management phases of agricultural action programs.

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS BECKER, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For his invaluable and lasting contributions to the accuracy and usefulness of agricultural statistics for the United States and for the world.

CALLIE MAE COONS, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For invaluable leadership in national research which has contributed fundamental knowledge of food and nutrition and provided facts needed for Departmental and other programs that further nutritional health.

(More on page 2)

Just a minute

HONOR RADIATES to all devoted employees of the Department in the singling out of individuals and units for Distinguished and Superior Service Awards. In every instance, I am sure, the outstanding achievement of each has been supported and made possible by the work of fellow employees.

In turn these awards are but symbols of the greater monuments to service which will continue to honor these men and women selected for special recognition. *Better living for more people* resulting from their accomplishments in the Department is the real mark of their achievements.

Electricity on the farm. Telephone service. Freedom from the fear of contaminated meats and poultry. An abundance of good food available at the grocery store. Soil held on the farm through the establishment of conservation practices. Timber resources protected for sustained use. Water percolating into the soil instead of running off in devastating floods. New uses for farm products. New markets. Effective insect and disease control agents.

Higher yielding, more nutritious and disease resistant varieties of fruits, vegetables and field crops. More effective methods of storing and preserving these products.

Widespread understanding of farm programs and how they operate. A more stable farm economy. Crop insurance and price protection for the farmers' crops.

All of these and many more stand as the monuments to the devoted service of employees honored with the Distinguished Service Award and the Superior Service Award. At the same time they are monuments of honor to all who have contributed to their establishments and maintenance.

To give our lives for our friends in the form of dedicated service is, to me, quite as commendable as to give one's life on the field of battle. And to give one's life in doing things which improve the health and better the lot of mankind in general, seems to me, worthy of the highest commendation.

—Ezra Taft Benson,
Secretary of Agriculture.

God works through the brains and hands of good men.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Busy souls have no time to be busybodies.—Selected.

Distinguished Service

ERIC ENGLUND, FAS; London, England: For statesmanship of the highest order in service to American agriculture at home and abroad.

STANLEY BLACK FRACKER, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For his illustrious performance in three areas of the Department's work—as research scientist; national and international research coordinator; and as scientist-diplomat in international agricultural scientific affairs.

RICHARD W. JACKSON, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For inspiring leadership, creative scientific contributions, and distinguished authorship in the fields of protein and fermentation chemistry which are of major benefit to science, agriculture and to the national welfare.

ROY W. LENNARTSON, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For his judgment, foresight, and leadership in developing and administering a fully integrated marketing service program covering market news, grading and inspection, regulatory, surplus removal, and food distribution activities.

RICHARD E. McARDLE, FS; Washington, D. C.: For dynamic leadership and vision in meeting rapidly rising public use of national forests, in building and strengthening cooperative relations with States and industry, and in developing effective forest research.

Terrace tourney

Can you top this? Who has constructed the most miles of terraces? This contest seems to have generated from a brief story in the March 6 issue of *USDA*. The Beaver County soil conservation district in Oklahoma built 622 miles of terraces in 1956. The folks in this district wondered if this could be a record.

The first challenge came from the State SCS office at Lincoln, Nebr. The Gage County SCD with 849 miles of terraces was entered for the crown of "most terraces in 1956."

The Gage County SCD sent in its own challenge—849 miles.

Then the Otoe County, Nebr., SCD entered with 738 miles—second place or something.

Not to be outdone by any, the Texas California Creek SCD came up with a total of 1,582 miles of level ridge terraces and 5 miles of diversion terraces.

The contest is still open. But, if you expect to win you'd better get your entry in before the technicians begin defining what is what kind of a terrace.

Superior Service

SECRETARY Benson presented *Superior Service Awards* to the following Department employees at the *Honor Awards Ceremony* held May 21 at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument grounds in Washington, D. C.:

ERNEST V. ABBOTT, ARS; Houma, La.: For leadership in the production of improved disease-resistant commercial sugarcane varieties and for basic research on sugarcane diseases, establishing him as a world authority in this field.

MARJORIE B. ARBOUR, EXT; Baton Rouge, La.: For her extraordinary success in the field of communications both as writer and teacher for the press, radio and television in the State of Louisiana.

RAYMOND J. AUNE, EXT; Rochester, Minn.: For rapidly advancing extension methods through cooperative group-action among Olmsted County farm families and community groups, which was a major contribution to promoting a farm and home development program and increasing farm incomes.

LLOYD R. BAIR, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For creative design and precision construction of complex scientific instruments and parts, and exceptional ingenuity in solving instrumentation problems, contributing significantly to scientific research on agricultural commodities.

FRANK LLEWELLYN BALLARD, EXT; Corvallis, Oreg.: For notable success in developing an Extension program-building process that has changed a state and influenced a nation.

CARLYLE W. BENNETT, ARS; Salinas, Calif.: For fundamental research concerning virus diseases of the sugar beet and other plants, which established principles for efficient and rational development of control measures.

WILLIAM B. BLISS, CSS; Boston, Mass.: For leadership and ability in directing the functions of the Boston CSS Commodity Office which has resulted in efficient and effective management and disposition of the wool inventory of Commodity Credit Corporation.

MAURICE C. BOND, EXT; Ithaca, N. Y.: For pioneering in the development of consumer marketing information programs designed to benefit consumers, handlers, and producers throughout the Nation.

DONALD L. BOWMAN, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For meritorious contributions to the livestock industry by planning, organizing and conducting broad

investigative programs resulting in the elimination of malpractices seriously reducing the income of producers of livestock.

JACK O. BRADSHAW, ASC; College Station, Tex.: For his exemplary record and meritorious contribution to the effective administration of the loan and price support programs in 254 county ASC offices in Texas.

MILTON S. BRIGGS, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership in developing and effectuating practices designed to maintain the quality of CCC rosin and turpentine stocks and accelerate loan liquidations; and for administering the naval stores program in a highly efficient manner.

ELIZABETH L. BRUNSTON, FHA; Hazelhurst, Miss.: For consistently performing her duties as county office clerk in an excellent manner, resulting in improved efficiency of operations, increased service to borrowers, and public recognition and acceptance of FHA activities.

BEN R. BURMESTER, ARS; East Lansing, Mich.: For creative research in determining the basic cause of lymphomatosis as a virus, how it is transmitted, and the development of promising control measures for application to the Nation's poultry industry.

JOHN V. BUSCEMI, REA; Washington, D. C.: In cooperation with Thomas J. McDonough, for unusual excellence in conceiving, authoring and implementing the Area Coverage Design Section of the REA Telephone Engineering and Construction Manual, a major engineering contribution to the REA telephone program.

ORRILLA WRIGHT BUTTS, EXT; Ithaca, N. Y.: For demonstrating the leadership qualities that inspire confidence, command respect and depict loyalty which have been responsible for promoting unexcelled working relationships with employees and the people of her State.

CAROLYN T. CAMPBELL, FHA; Gadsden, Ala.: For demonstrating unusual competence and procedural knowledge in handling the clerical operations of Etowah County office, and for her effectiveness in working with the public.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, FS; Athens, Ga.: For solving the little-leaf disease and other important forest tree disease problems, and for outstanding skill in developing a strong forest research program in the Southern Piedmont.

CHESTER D. CANNON, JR., FS; Alturas, Calif.: In recognition of exceptional leadership, technical skill, and

personal courage which contributed directly to the saving of 59 firefighters trapped on the McKinley fire, California, September 1956.

ALEXANDER M. CASANGES, REA; Washington, D. C.: For exceptionally meritorious performance as supervisor of voucher examination and payroll activities in REA, and for increasing the efficiency, output, effectiveness and morale of the unit.

JAMES P. CAVIN, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional contributions as a researcher and research administrator in building up the capacity of the Department to handle an increasing economic research and service load associated with dynamic changes in agriculture.

MILTON A. CHASE, REA; Washington, D. C.: For engineering contributions in the field of power generation and transmission which have increased the availability and lowered the cost of electric power to the farm people of America.

LAWRENCE A. CHATTO, ASC; Orono, Maine: For effective administration, public relations and cooperation with other agricultural agencies which have materially benefitted the agriculture and rural life of the State and have been a credit to the Department.

ROBERT J. CHEATHAM, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For leadership, organizational skill, creative scientific imagination, and exceptional initiative and judgment in directing a successful research program designed to maintain and extend cotton's position in present and new uses.

LESLIE L. COLVILL, FS; Portland, Oreg.: For pioneer and imaginative leadership in developing and improving methods and administration of forest fire control in the Pacific Northwest.

JAMES S. CORLEY, FHA; Saluda, S. C.: For establishing improved farming practices and developing new farming enterprises, thus increasing the economic status, health and living standards of farm families in Saluda County.

FLOYD M. COSSITT, FS; Atlanta, Ga.: For meritorious performance in the field of nursery and planting practices throughout the South and setting the pace for a fast and orderly expansion of seedling production, planting and quality improvement of planted stock.

GEORGE B. CRANE, EXT; Columbus, Ohio: For handling administrative functions of the Ohio state extension service in a manner that has engendered confidence and gained support of appropri-

ating groups in maintaining the strength of extension programs.

ALFRED RUSSELL CROFT, FS; Ogden, Utah: For exercising unusual initiative and leadership in the fields of forest influences, soil and water management, and watershed rehabilitation; establishing analytical criteria for, and gaining public recognition of watershed science.

DANIEL DeCAMP, AMS; Washington, D. C.: In cooperation with William E. Hauver, Jr., for exceptional ingenuity and insight in creating techniques for maximizing efficiency in post-mortem inspection of poultry while providing for increased production in plants processing poultry for food.

A. RICHARD DeFELICE, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For vigorous leadership in advancing the interests of American agriculture by promoting and helping to achieve liberalization of foreign trade controls through effective staffwork at national and international levels.

ANDREW C. DILLON, FHA; St. Louis, Mo.: For organizing and training personnel to carry out the consolidated administrative accounting responsibilities for all activities of the Farmers Home Administration.

GIRARD W. EDMUNDS, SEC; Washington, D. C.: In recognition of continuous, efficient, faithful, and courteous service over many years to nine Secretaries of Agriculture.

JOE H. EISWERTH, FS; Colorado Springs, Colo.: For invaluable initiative, originality and skillful direction of subordinates in operating the Regional Sign Shop and Pike National Forest maintenance operations in a consistently superior manner.

RODERICK K. ESKEW, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For exceptional initiative and leadership in the origination and development of new processes and products which have resulted in increased utilization of agricultural commodities.

CLARENCE R. ESKILDSEN, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership and ingenuity in expanding agricultural markets abroad by developing surplus disposal sales for foreign currencies through agreements with other governments.

GERTRUDE M. FARMER, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For developing ingenious methods and exercising skill in supervising the secretarial services for seven National Marketing Workshops.

EVERETT H. F. FELBER, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership in the coordination and development of a forward looking management concept in ASC

County Office operations resulting in the first comprehensive pay plan for ASC County Office employees.

REUBEN O. FEUGE, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For expanding the utilization of edible vegetable oils by research resulting in essential basic information, new and improved equipment and methods and new products for hitherto unavailable markets.

HENRY L. FLEMER, LIB; Washington, D. C.: For major contributions in making information available throughout the world to scientists and research workers through his creative ability in developing new mechanical devices and improving other photocopy machinery.

PHILIP V. FLEMING, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For meritorious initiative, achievement and leadership in developing and conducting information services which have stimulated increased consumption of the abundance of farm products available through food distribution programs.

SANFORD M. FLOE, FS; Port Angeles, Wash.: For the exercise of firm and effective leadership in the salvage of over one-half billion board feet of national forest timber damaged in the Port Angeles and Western Forest Fire.

LYDIA FOHN-HANSEN, EXT; College, Alaska: For conceiving, initiating, nurturing and conducting family education against almost insurmountable problems, thereby fostering a more abundant life for rural and urban Alaskan settlers.

RULON GIBB, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For extraordinary initiative and exceptional leadership in devising, developing and implementing new fiscal policies to facilitate sales of surplus agricultural commodities for export.

FABIOLA C. de BACA GILBERT, EXT; Santa Fe, N. Mex.: For bilingual publications, articles and radio talks on food subjects which have particularly helped rural Spanish and Indian families attain better nutrition and a higher standard of living.

HORACE D. GODFREY, ASC; Raleigh, N. C.: For leadership in bringing about an outstanding degree of accuracy and efficiency in the operation of North Carolina ASC State and county offices; and for achieving the fullest cooperation of all agricultural agencies in the State.

EDWARD C. HAMMIE, AMS; Philadelphia, Pa.: For demonstrating exceptional resourcefulness, cooperativeness and unusual excellence in the overall

performance of his duties at the Philadelphia joint Market News Office.

PAUL L. HARDING, AMS; Orlando, Fla.: For valuable research studies on maturity standards and measurements of Florida citrus and other subtropical fruits which have led to improved quality and marketing of Florida fruit.

MARTHA R. HARRISON, EXT; Athens, Ga.: For leadership and vision in developing a 4-H Club Program in Georgia that is providing maximum opportunities for growth and development among the youth of the State.

FRED J. HARTT, REA; Seattle, Wash.: For exercising unusual judgment in developing management improvement programs, in applying management techniques to the problems of delinquent borrowers, and in training fellow employees in applied management.

ROYAL J. HASKELL, FES; Washington, D. C.: For strengthening state and national extension committee organizations, enlightened communications, and the national 4-H Club organization.

SADIE HATFIELD, EXT; College Station, Tex.: For simplified technical homestead development data, and developing practical methods for using it in training a large number of extension workers through the media of press, TV, radio and demonstration workshops.

ROY L. HAUGER, SCS; Rosenberg, Tex.: For exceptional leadership in supervising and administering the Soil Conservation Service program in the Gulf Coast Area of Texas.

WILLIAM E. HAUSER, JR., AMS; Washington, D. C.: In cooperation with Daniel DeCamp, for exceptional ingenuity and insight in creating techniques for maximizing efficiency in post-mortem inspection of poultry while providing for increased production in plants processing poultry for food.

CHARLES A. HENDERSON, EXT; Klamath Falls, Oreg.: For encouraging Klamath County farmers to change from a ranch-type agriculture to diversified high-income crops which have improved farm enterprises and resulted in major increases in farm income.

L. JEANNE HENDERSON, FCIC; Nashville, Tenn.: For exceptional diligence, competence and initiative in carrying out the duties of her clerical position through improved work methods and willingness to perform assigned duties so as to meet all deadlines.

ARTHUR J. HOLMAAS, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For exemplary leadership in planning, directing, and coordinating AMS Budget and Finance activities, and

for his outstanding contribution to the improvement of budgetary and financial administration.

AUGUST L. HORMAY, FS; Berkeley, Calif.: For developing the Harvey Valley, five-unit, rest-rotation grazing system; securing its application on one 32,000-acre Lassen National Forest range allotment; and extension of it to several other forests.

EARL E. HOUSEMAN, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For developing improved sampling techniques and statistical methods for use in collecting and analyzing agricultural data; and for effective work in designing a probability sample for a National farm expenditures survey.

JOHN J. INSKEEP, EXT; Oregon City, Oreg.: For leadership in the pioneering of a grassland program in Clackamas County that rebuilt worn-out soils and a depressed economy into a prosperous area of specialized high-value crops.

RAYMOND A. IOANES, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For foresight resourcefulness, and leadership in organizing and directing the extensive operations required to carry out the PL 480 surplus disposal program.

GEORGE F. JOHNSON, EXT; University Park, Pa.: For developing the first extension visual aids program in the United States, and for attracting continued national interest in visual aids through talks, professional authorship, and judging assignments.

RANALD V. JONES, AMS; Oakland, Calif.: For initiative, efficiency of operation and for valuable contributions to the United States Navy in improving the arrival condition of fresh supplies to the fleet and overseas bases.

RAY W. JONES, SCS; Malvern, Iowa.: For exceptional leadership in guiding, encouraging and assisting farmers in the establishment of a complete conservation program in the Mule Creek Watershed, Iowa.

ARTHUR L. KAHL, FS; Missoula, Mont.: For exceptionally high quality performance in all phases of the bridge design, planning and construction program of the Northern Region.

HARRY M. KEYON, AMS; New York, N. Y.: For meritorious execution of duties and for valuable contributions in improving the condition of fresh produce delivered to steamship lines and Quartermaster Market Center at New York City.

A. A. KLOSE, ARS; Albany, Calif.: For sustained research contributions to the Nation's poultry industry leading to

higher quality processed products, greater consumer satisfaction, and increased consumption of poultry.

JOSEPH D. KOBUS, FS; King City, Calif.: For displaying unusual courage in the rescue of four employees encircled by the Thompson Peak Fire in California, September 1955.

DOLORES L. KOCINSKI, AMS; Chicago, Ill.: For exceptional proficiency in performing secretarial and other important administrative duties contributing materially to a more effective administration of a well-rounded personnel management program in the 16 central States.

JAMES F. KOUTSKY, CEA; Chicago, Ill.: For unusual success in effectively applying techniques of futures-trading regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act and fostering cooperative compliance by commodity brokers and traders with regulatory requirements.

HUGH M. KYLE, FHA; Celina, Tenn.: For determining proper resources, guidance and credit necessary for carrying out successful farm and home management practices in Clay County which has increased income and improved family living.

GARIBALDI LAGUARDIA, ASC; San Juan, P. R.: For administrating the Department's activities in a variety of comprehensive programs affecting the well-being of farm families both on the mainland and in complex problem areas outside the continental United States.

D. P. LILLY, EXT; Okmulgee, Okla.: For leadership in organizing and gaining support of farm leaders in Okmulgee County to encourage rural families to adopt well-balanced farm and home programs, and a strong youth training program.

CRAWFORD E. LITTLE, FHA; Sylvester, Ga.: For meritorious service under unusually difficult circumstances in assisting a large number of families to become successfully established on their farms.

IRENE K. LONG, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For resourcefulness and adaptability in internal administration and office management aspects of new and complex program operations which have resulted in more effective and timely accomplishment of program objectives.

FRANCIS B. LUFKIN, FS; Winthrop, Wash.: For competence, excellent judgment, meritorious performance, and the establishment of a commendable record in administration and operation of Okanogan Smokejumper project.

THOMAS J. McDONOUGH, REA; Washington, D. C.: In cooperation with

John V. Buscemi, for unusual excellence in conceiving, authoring and implementing the Area Coverage Design Section of the REA Telephone Engineering and Construction Manual, a major engineering contribution to the REA telephone program.

JAMES E. McMURTREY, JR., ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For contributions to mineral nutrition of plants, particularly tobacco; developing visual diagnosis of mineral deficiencies of plants in the field; and internationally recognized leadership in tobacco production, breeding, disease and quality research.

WILLIAM McNAIR, FHA; Dallas, Tex.: For meritorious performance as Farm Loan Engineer in establishing criteria for engineering in the development of ground water for pump irrigation through gravity and sprinkler systems.

WILBUR W. MAGILL, EXT; Lexington, Ky.: For developing all phases of the strawberry industry in low-income areas of Kentucky which have greatly improved family living conditions and provided more security on the land.

LORRAINE J. MARKWARDT, FS; Madison, Wis.: For demonstrating unusual competence, versatility, vision and capable leadership in executing wood products research programs of major benefit to our national welfare, and furthering international unity through interchange to technical knowledge.

CELESTINO MATTA DUENO, FHA; San Juan, P. R.: For effectiveness in adapting FHA policies and procedures which has contributed materially to the betterment of agriculture in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

MADELYNE A. MAY, AMS; New York, N. Y.: For displaying outstanding ability and initiative in carrying out work assignments during a period of greatly increased program activity in the Northeast Area Office of the Food Distribution Division.

FORD M. MILAM, FAS; Monrovia, Liberia: For courage and perseverance, under hazardous and difficult conditions, in pioneering the successful establishment of Departmental representation in a large and complex agricultural area.

FRANCIS MUNGER, ARS; Whittier, Calif.: For invention and development of apparatus and techniques of great value to citrus insect investigations in California, and with applications to entomological research in general.

DWIGHT L. MYERS, B&F; Washington, D. C.: For his contributions to effective and efficient financial administration in the Department, particularly

for thoroughness and skill in solving complex problems and developing procedures relating to the Department's fiscal operations.

MARGUERITE K. NEWBURY, INF; Washington, D. C.: For her meritorious contribution to the Department's press service, through exceptional accomplishment in organizing and administering the production and distribution of the Department's press releases.

LORETTO E. NICHOLAS, FHA; Topeka, Kans.: For exceptional skill and effectiveness in training a large number of county office employees through the use of training outlines and techniques that she has developed.

CLARA NOYES, EXT; Omaha, Nebr.: For providing educational tools needed to arouse and sustain interest in health as a primary force for stability and happiness in the home; and for visualizing program reorientation demanded by rapid urbanization.

MACHIKO N. OTA, AMS; San Francisco, Calif.: For meritorious performance of secretarial and administrative duties contributing substantially to the efficiency of the AMS Program Appraisal and Audit Division's operations in nine western States.

ADOLPH C. PHILIPPI, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For planning, developing and administering price support programs for wheat, corn, rye, oats and barley, involving solutions to major problems within limited time schedules.

HENRIETTA L. PHILLIPPE, AMS; Columbia, Mo.: For unusual ability, constructive attitude, and adaptability in meeting enlarged requirements in the performance of administrative and secretarial duties in the State Statistician's Office.

GEORGE R. PHILLIPS, SCS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership in advancing water and land resources conservation and development programs in river basins by fostering constructive harmonious cooperation among USDA agencies and other Federal departments.

ERAL O. POLLOCK, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For unusual success in initiating and obtaining acceptance by government agencies and trade groups in Japan of the first major foreign market development program for grain and grain products.

CARROW T. PROUT, JR., SCS; Mobile, Ala.: For meritorious success in promoting and achieving woodland conservation in Alabama and for effective training of other technicians in such conservation.

RALPH H. RAPER, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For skill and leadership in developing effective and efficient procedures for carrying out disposal and price support programs for cotton, cotton linters, and cottonseed, and the payment program for exported cotton products.

MAX P. REID, PERS; Washington, D. C.: For demonstrating positive leadership in planning and executing an outstanding employment program which has been of optimum benefit to all employees of the Department.

PRESTON RICHARDS, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For understanding insight into the problems and needs of farmers, and for inspirational guidance and leadership in program development and administration.

MILFRED W. RICHMAN, SCS; Albion, Ind.: For creative and visionary leadership in bringing about improved soil and water conservation and better use of land in Noble County.

ROBERT H. ROBINSON, REA; Washington, D. C.: For planning, conducting, and analyzing organization and management programs in REA, with resultant improvements in many phases of line and staff operations.

EFFIE ROGERS, EXT; Newport, Ark.: For influencing and inspiring rural people particularly the youth of Jackson County to follow extension methods and practices to attain higher goals and a more satisfying family life.

REGINALD ROYSTON, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For contributing to the broadened scope and improved serviceability of the Department crop estimating program for fruits, nuts, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and other vegetables, and horticultural specialties.

VICTOR O. SANDBERG, FS; Missoula, Mont.: For determining the training needs of his region, visualizing and developing an exceptionally comprehensive training program, and for his leadership, personal skill and effort in carrying this program through successfully.

H. C. SANDERS, EXT; Baton Rouge, La.: For helping shape national and international extension policies and stimulating active leadership which resulted in the passage of the consolidated Smith-Lever Act permitting wiser public administration of Congressional appropriations.

GEORGE W. SANDERSON, SCS; Cavalier, N. Dak.: For unusual competence in assisting landowners in planning and applying sound, coordinated soil and water conservation measures,

and for training other employees in northeast North Dakota.

VIRGIL N. SAPP, EXT; Carthage, Mo.: For developing and utilizing farm leadership in adopting new and improved techniques resulting in balanced farming in Jasper County, and a more satisfying home and community life.

EDWARD S. SINCLAIR, JR., AMS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional leadership and initiative in supervising and directing an unusually efficient and smoothly operating Mail and Records Section.

ALLAN K. SMITH, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For meritorious creative contributions which have advanced basic knowledge of soybean proteins leading to their isolation and characterization, pilot-plant production, and increased industrial and food uses.

MATTHEW M. SMITH, EXT; Lancaster, Pa.: For superlative work in the promotion of beef cattle feeding, and for leadership in promoting a variety of successful 4-H Club achievements in Lancaster County.

OLIVER F. SMITH, ARS; Reno, Nev.: For developing basic breeding stocks of alfalfa and the variety Lahontan which are highly resistant to bacterial wilt stem nematode, and the spotted alfalfa aphid.

FITZHUGH L. SOUTHERLAND, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional foresight and diligence in coordinating views of industry and consumer groups toward development of official grade standards for processed products and direction of an efficient, comprehensive inspection service.

LOREN F. STEINER, ARS; Honolulu, T. H.: For invaluable service to the co-operative Mediterranean fruit fly eradication campaign in Florida, made possible by far-sighted planning, organization, coordination, and execution of chemical control research on this destructive insect.

JOSEPH C. STEPHENS, ARS; Chillicothe, Tex.: For increasing the efficiency of sorghum grain production through genetic studies of male sterility, and the development of methods that have made possible commercial production of hybrid sorghum.

L. S. STUART, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For formulating and promoting mutual industry and Government understanding and acceptance of policies, standards and test methods pertaining to the interstate distribution of chemical germicides, disinfectants, and sanitizers.

MILDRED F. SULLIVAN, FHA;

Dallas, Tex.: For unusual initiative, resourcefulness, diplomacy and ability in organizing her work, and applying procedural regulations so that she can perform a large volume and variety of work.

HOMER A. TAFF, SCS; Lubbock, Tex.: For highly effective leadership in administering the Soil Conservation Service program and in initiating and developing management improvements in an area of the Great Plains of Texas.

MARY ELISE THOMS, EXT; Collins, Miss.: For establishing organizations that have helped thousands of girls and women to improve their families' living condition and to develop their abilities in leadership and many creative activities.

EDWARD N. TIERNEY, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For skill in public administration and international and intergovernmental relations in handling an essential part of the Department's complex problems involving exportation and importation of meat and meat food products.

THERESE SCUDDER TORDT, EXT; Marshall, Mich.: For dynamic and inspirational leadership which has improved health and safety in the community and for utilizing her professional knowledge to the utmost by using ingenious methods of developing local leaders.

DEAN H. VINSON, FS; Truckee, Calif.: For demonstrating exceptional courage in the rescue of a member of the Chino inmate crew on the East Highland Forest Fire, November 1956.

MAUDE EMMA WALLACE, EXT; Blacksburg, Va.: For exceptional leadership, guidance, and inspiration in developing highly successful home demonstration programs in Virginia and the nation, and for unexcelled interest in the welfare of rural people.

DAVID S. WEAVER, EXT; Raleigh, N. C.: For encouraging farmers to modernize their operations which has been instrumental in bringing about greater efficiency and cultural advancement; and for promoting relationships among agricultural agencies and farm leaders.

RUDOLPH A. WENDELIN, INF; Washington, D. C.: For superior performance in the promotion of conservation through outstanding work in the Department's arts and graphics field including superlative achievement in connection with the nationwide forest fire prevention program.

DONALD WHITTAM, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For initiative, diligence and effectiveness in improving and applying pest

control equipment and operational methods; and for leadership qualities that resulted in cooperation teamwork among employees and industry representatives under his supervision.

LLOYD J. WILBUR, SCS; Alma, Wis.: For assisting farm families in achieving personal security through improvement in grassland farming, land use, and soil productivity; and in increasing wild-life and broadening community recreational opportunities.

HATTIE P. WILLIAMS, FHA; Bolivar, Tenn.: For meritorious performance of the assigned duties of a county office clerk; for exceptional assistance to the county supervisor, and for her contributions in handling the problems of farm families.

RICHARD C. WILSON, FS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional leadership and initiative in the development and application of new and improved techniques and procedures in the fields of aerial photo interpretation and forest surveys.

IVAN A. WOLFF, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For creative and meritorious contributions to science and agriculture which advance fundamental carbohydrate chemistry and provide foundations for development of new uses of cereal starches.

WILLIAM J. ZAUMEYER, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For leadership in research on the causes and control of diseases of field and garden beans, and for breeding of disease-resistant varieties of superior quality and economic importance.

Unit awards

HONORED for their collective contribution to agriculture were a number of Department units. Special mention of them were made at the *Awards Ceremony* but the awards are to be made at unit headquarters at a later date. So honored were:

ANIMAL DISEASE ERADICATION BRANCH, ARS; Madison, Wis.: For co-operating with the State of Wisconsin in organizing and implementing the Brucellosis Eradication Program so effectively that statewide certified brucellosis-free area status was achieved four years before the established goal for national certification.

ANIMAL DISEASE ERADICATION BRANCH, ARS; Olympia, Wash.: For cooperating with the State of Washington in organizing and servicing the Brucellosis Eradication Program so effectively that statewide certified brucellosis-free area status was achieved four

years before the established goal for national certification.

AUSTIN COUNTY ASC OFFICE, ASC; Bellville, Tex.: For unusually effective service to agriculture in Austin County through efficient and effective operation of ASC programs and excellent cooperation with the farmers and the general public.

CLASSIFICATION AND ORGANIZATION BRANCH, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT DIVISION, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For meritorious contributions to effective farm program administration by developing a new nationwide classification and wage plan for ASC county offices.

COMMODITY OFFICES, CSS; Minneapolis, Minn.: For substantially increasing the efficiency of the office through improved operating procedures and employee cooperation, thereby effecting considerable savings to the Government and promoting better relations and service to the public.

DESIGN SECTION, ENGINEERING DIVISION, SCS; Beltsville, Md.: For unusual initiative and skill in compiling standards and procedures for Soil Conservation Service engineering work, in preparing the material for distribution and in training engineers in its use.

DIVISION OF FISCAL CONTROL, NORTH CENTRAL REGION, FS; Milwaukee, Wis.: For unusual foresight and initiative in developing increased efficiency and economy through the application of punch-card procedures to accounting and other work in the Forest Service.

DIVISION OF FOREST ECONOMICS RESEARCH, SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION, FS; New Orleans, La.: For exceptional initiative and competence in administering the Forest Survey through the development of practical new field techniques, high efficiency, stimulation of cooperative effort, and effective analysis and dissemination of results.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE MARKET NEWS OFFICE, AMS; New York, N. Y.: For exceptional performance under difficult and pressure conditions as a closely knit working unit in the operation of a Market News Office in the nation's largest fruit and vegetable market.

GREYBULL, WYOMING WORK UNIT, SCS; Greybull, Wyo.: For remarkable progress in establishment of a harmonious group enterprise approach to problems.

HORRY WORK UNIT, SCS; Conway, S. C.: For consistent high-level production achieved through the maximum use of effective methods, local resources, and

the excellence of cooperation among members of the unit.

KEY BRANCH PERSONNEL ON MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY PROGRAMS, ARS; Lake Alfred, Fla.: For unusual diligence and initiative in rapidly and effectively organizing and executing a program for the suppression and containment of an outbreak of the highly destructive Mediterranean fruit fly.

LAKE VILLAGE WORK UNIT, SCS; Lake Village, Ark.: For establishing an unusual work record in achieving high quality and quantity of soil conservation practices through effective organization and complete utilization of local resources.

LINCOLN COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE STAFF, EXT; Brookhaven, Miss.: For success in coordinating all phases of the county extension program, resulting in greatly increased farm income, higher standards of living and marked progress in developing human values.

MARION COUNTY EXTENSION STAFF, EXT; Salem, Oreg.: For meritorious leadership in stimulating participation of county people in an aggressive and successful extension program that has improved Marion County's suburban and rural living.

NEW ORLEANS COMMODITY OFFICE, CSS; New Orleans, La.: For handling an overwhelming increase in workload in the cotton price support and disposal programs in 1956 resulting in timely accomplishment of policy objectives and improved relations with producers and warehousemen.

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION BRANCH, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE SERVICES DIVISION, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For developing an effective organization, and carrying on an economical operation in negotiating and contracting for ocean transportation space which has resulted in substantial savings to the Government.

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL ATTACHÉ, FAS; Bonn, Germany: For tactful, persistent and successful representation in gaining access to the German market for U. S. farm products and for promoting friendly relationships with officials of the German Government and trade.

REGIONALIZATION WORK GROUP FOR MANAGEMENT, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For the development of effective administrative policies and programs leading to the establishment of regional business offices and for the de-

centralization of administrative functions to these offices.

REXBURG WORK UNIT, SCS; Rexburg, Idaho: For exceptional progress in the establishment of soil and water conservation practices through work organization, initiative, teamwork, and use of local resources.

STATISTICAL SERVICE UNIT, GRAIN DIVISION, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For effective statistical clerical work basic to the research involved in the development of the Soil Bank Act, and for sustained high level production and accuracy under emergency conditions.

STATISTICS SECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT DIVISION, FCS; Washington, D. C.: For performing statistical and clerical phases of research and service projects with outstanding efficiency, unusual initiative, and exemplary teamwork.

Performance awards

Growth—in understanding, in ability, in perspective—is one of the main ingredients in the formula for happiness. Recognition and reward for accomplishments is one of the most effective stimulants to growth.

This is recognized in the various awards programs of the Department.

Recently ARS presented nine employees with cash awards for *sustained above average performance*:

A \$300 special service award went to Seeley W. Luke of the plant quarantine division, Calexico, Calif.

Awards of \$200 for sustained above average work performance were presented to Esther M. Orcutt of the western regional business office, Albany, Calif.; George R. Dunn of the plant quarantine division, Hidalgo, Tex.; and to Ann M. Young and Robert S. Farsund of the northern regional business office, Minneapolis, Minn.

Sumiye Akiyoshi and Jennie R. Van Elsen of the western regional business office and Jewell D. Mills of the meat inspection division, Kansas City, Kans., received \$100 awards for their sustained above average work performance.

A \$100 award for a special act was presented to John A. Coates of the office of operations, Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

Less land

"Our Farmlands Are Shrinking" is the title of an article by Donald A. Williams, SCS Administrator, in the May issue of *Coronet*. In this article he points out that millions of acres are being buried under new houses, highways and factories.

Length of service

JAMES H. THOMAS, ARS, stationed at Washington, D. C., was the only Department employee to be given the *Fifty Year* award. His service with the Department began July 12, 1906.

Forty year awards sent to: *AVANT, ROY, ARS, Nashville, Tenn.; *BOURLAND, ORLEY, ARS, St. Louis, Mo.; *BOYKIN, ARSENIUS O. L., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *BRANDON, JOSEPH F., ARS, Akron, Colo.; BRODERICK, JOHN T., ARS, Glenn Dale, Md.; *CARTWRIGHT, WILLIAM B., ARS, West Lafayette, Ind.; *CASSIDY, TOM P., ARS, Port Lavaca, Tex.; CHANEY, WILLIAM, ARS, Washington, D. C.; CLAGETT, ELIZABETH F., P&O, Washington, D. C.

*COCHRELL, ALBERT N., FS, Missoula, Mont.; CONKLIN, ELBERT E., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *CRONMILLER, FRED P., FS, San Francisco, Calif.; *CUMMINGS, FRANCIS A., AMS, Milwaukee, Wis.; *CUNNINGHAM, RUSSELL N., FS, St. Paul, Minn.; *CURET, ADOLPH B., EXT (Ret.), New Roads, La.; *DAILY, PAUL O., ARS, Austin, Minn.; EDMUNDS, GIRARD W., SEC, Washington, D. C.; *FITZPATRICK, JAMES J., ARS, Omaha, Nebr.; FLEMING, RUTH S., FES, Washington, D. C.; *GREEN, ROBERT D., ARS, Omaha, Nebr.; *GRENFELL, FREDERICK A., ARS, Bardonia, N. Y.

*HARLASS, EDWARD L., ARS (Ret.), Butte, Mont.; *HARRIS, GEORGE G., ARS, El Paso, Tex.; HARTMAN, ARTHUR M., ARS, Washington, D. C.; HAYNES, SHEPPARD K., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *HERBERT, FRED W., SCS, Berkeley, Calif.; *HOUSTON, CECIL, ARS, Frederick, Md.; *KAETHER, HELEN B., FS, Madison, Wis.; KELLEY, EUGENE BOTELE, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *KINNEY, EDWIN H., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *LAMB, JAMES J., ARS, Hempstead, N. Y.; *LANE, MERTON C., ARS, Walla Walla, Wash.; *LOCKE, LOWELL F., ARS, Woodward, Okla.

*LUCHSINGER, OSCAR C., ARS, St. Joseph, Mo.; LYNCH, GERTRUDE, FES (Ret.), Washington, D. C.; *MAIER, LEONARD F., ARS, North Scituate, R. I.; MARSHALL, HOWARD E., FS, Washington, D. C.; *MOLINE, WALTER L., AMS, Minneapolis, Minn.; *PELLETTE, DUDLEY B., ARS, Oklahoma City, Okla.; PORTER, BENNET A., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *PUTNAM, HENRY N., FS, Milwaukee, Wis.; *QUESENBERRY, JAMES R., ARS, Miles City, Mont.; *REGAN, JAMES E., ARS, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

*ROSA, RALPH R., ARS, Taft, Tex.; RUSSELL, PAUL G., ARS, Washington, D. C.; *SCHAEFFER, FRANK E., ARS, Moultrie, Ga.; SCHLUP, LESTER A., FES, Washington, D. C.; *SEIVERS, HARRY, ARS, Fort Branch, Ind.; *SKIDMORE, KENNETH E., FS, Madison, Wis.; *SMITH, W. D., AMS, New Orleans, La.; *SPENCER, CLIFFORD C., FS, Denver, Colo.; STEINBERG, ROBERT A., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *STONEBERG, HUGO, ARS, Baton Rouge, La.; TANCIL, WILLIAM A., FS, Washington, D. C.; *TAYLOR, BRUCE A., ARS, Fort Worth, Tex.; *TAYLOR, RALPH W., AMS, St. Louis, Mo.; *WATERMAN, ALMA MAY, FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; *WOODS, MILLARD M., ARS, Portland, Oreg.

*To be awarded at Official Headquarters.

AMS awards

Seventeen members of the marketing research division, AMS, recently received cash awards for sustained superior performance. The Washington employees were: Marcus Blalock, \$100; Mary Carpenter, \$150; B. D. DeLoach, \$300; Dorothy Dement, \$150; Virginia Dickerson, \$150; Gertrude Farmer, \$150; Beverly Geibel, \$100; William Hoofnagle, \$250; L. D. Howell, \$250; Frances Richards, \$150; Forrest Scott, \$250; Helen Smith, \$150; Donald Stokes, \$250; and Nannie Walck, \$150. Field employees receiving awards included Dwight Barnes, Fresno, Calif., \$200; Elizabeth Cockrill, Berkeley, Calif., \$150; and Paul Harding, Orlando, Fla., \$250.

"Dear Sir"

FHA has been holding a training course in effective letter writing. Two initial 4-day courses have been held as a starter. Each day's session lasted about 2 hours. The first was held April 1 and the second April 8. Called "Plain Letters," the course was handled by an instructor from General Services Administration. "Plain Letters" is also the title of records management handbook put out by GSA—National Archives and Records Service, records management division. It may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The price for this 45-page handbook on letter-writing is 30 cents.

Frank P. Biggs, director of the CSS commodity office at New Orleans, was featured in a front-page, three column spread in *The Cotton Trade Journal* recently.

Family farms

Major changes in the size and types of farms in the United States given in a new research publication—*Family Farms in a Changing Economy*, Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 171.

Despite the move to larger and fewer farms, the family farm continues the dominant type. Tractors and machinery handled in connection with a tractor, greater use of fertilizers and other advances in technology have been in a large part responsible for the increase in size and reduction in numbers of farms. An economic unit is larger today than in the past.

On the other hand, the operations classed as larger than the family size have decreased.

There has been a sizable increase in the number of part-time farms—farms operated by persons whose major income is from off-farm employment. In 1954, these farms comprised two-fifths of all farms in the South. For the U. S., it was about one-fourth of all farms.

Single copies of this bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Microbiology fellows

Two Department employees have been invited to become Fellows in the American Academy of Microbiology. They are Dr. Harold R. Curran, microbiologist with the eastern utilization research branch of ARS and Ralph P. Tittsler, dairy manufacturing technologist—bacteriologist—ARS. Scientists invited to become Fellows of the Academy are selected because of distinguished service and wide training and experience in the field of microbiology.

Home canning bulletin

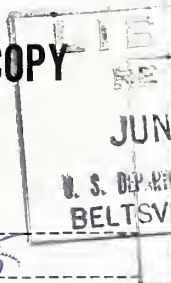
Well ahead of the 1957 canning season is the publication of the Department's revised *Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables*. Singles copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

May 29, 1957

Vol. XVI No. 11

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 12, 1957

Great admiration

"DURING MY TERM as Secretary of Agriculture, I learned to have great respect—yes, great admiration—for the people in the Department of Agriculture. The staff is made up of able, dedicated personnel."

This brief statement is a part of the tribute paid by former Secretary of Agriculture, and now Senator from New Mexico, Clinton P. Anderson to Department employees at the Honor Awards Ceremony held in Washington, D. C., May 21.

He added, "It disturbs me to hear uninformed critics make wisecracks about Government employees—sweeping charges of general inefficiency. There seems to be some improvement recently. Many business men, after a tour of duty in Washington have gone home to tell their associates that they had been all wrong about Government efficiency."

Then he went on to say, "But there is still too little understanding of the real worth of the great army of men and women who make Government operations possible. Recognition, through honor awards, can help correct this weakness."

Speaking of the breadth of Department service, "Looking over the program for today's awards, I find a perfect illustration of this breadth of service. Activities recognized touch almost every phase of agriculture and rural life."

He concluded by saying, "On this 95th Anniversary of that action (establishment of the U. S. Department of Agriculture), it is reassuring to know that the Department is increasingly fulfilling the high promise for service visualized by Lincoln.

"Today, we salute you men and women who have added an honorable new page to the record of this service."

A THOUGHT

June 14 is Flag Day. This recalls these words: "I am not the flag; not at all. I am but its shadow. I am whatever you make me, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a People may become. I am the day's work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring. I am no more than you believe me to be and I am all that you believe I can be. I am whatever you make me, nothing more."

—Franklin K. Lane

Annual leave

VACATIONS are to take! After 50 weeks of work at the office both you and the job will benefit if you take off a couple of weeks and go fishing, camping, sightseeing, or just plain loafing. Administrators and management experts have long recognized the value of a vacation. Time off pays in clearer thinking, better health, fewer mistakes, and greater efficiency.

Make arrangements for your vacation with your supervisor.

Now the annual leave you may earn: A new employee under an appointment in which he or she earns leave receives no credit for annual leave until he or she has been continuously employed in the Department for 90 calendar days.

After 90 calendar days, employees are credited with annual leave as follows:

Less than 3 years' service—4 hours per pay period.

More than 3 but less than 15 years—6 hours per pay period.

15 or more years of service—8 hours per pay period.

Thirty days is the limit on the amount of leave a new employee may accumulate. Older employees with more than 30 days accumulated annual leave are limited to the accumulated they had at the beginning of the leave year. Leave earned in excess of these limits is lost if not used.

4-H conference

"CITIZENSHIP in Focus" is this year's theme for the National 4-H Conference to open in Washington, D. C., June 15 and continue through June 21. New also is the use of "Conference" instead of "Camp." This will be the 27th time for this annual event.

Again another fine group of young people will be in the Nation's capital for a program of talks, tours, discussions, meetings with high Government officials, a session with Congressmen to learn first-hand how laws are made, visits to historic shrines, a trip to the famed research center at Beltsville, Md., and an eagerly-anticipated call on President Eisenhower at the White House.

The 200 or so topflight 4-H Club members—2 boys and 2 girls from most States and Territories—will be accompanied by about a hundred adult 4-H extension workers who themselves will follow a busy schedule throughout the Conference. Emphasis in the sessions for these workers will be on the "forward look in 4-H" and planning ahead to meet the needs of tomorrow's members. Also selected delegates will participate in several of the leaders' work-study sessions to give the youthful view of problems and opportunities in the constantly growing 4-H program.

Interested Department employees and their families are invited to attend any general programs of the Conference. Most assemblies will be held in the Departmental Auditorium between 12th and 14th Streets on Constitution Avenue, NW. Two of the evening programs always popular with USDA friends and others are the citizenship ceremony to be held Wednesday evening, June 19, at the Lincoln Memorial, and the candle-lighting ceremony and grand finale on Friday evening, June 21, in the Aztec Gardens of the Pan American Union.

A special highlight expected to draw a large crowd Sunday afternoon, June 16 at 4 p. m., will be a spectacular parade and salute given by the Third Infantry Regiment of the Military District of Washington at nearby Fort Myer, Va.

—Frances Clingerman, FES

Milk in camp

Many children in camp this summer will be able to drink more milk because of the Department's *Special Milk Program*. Under this program the Department has established a system of reimbursement to enable camps and institutions to sell milk to children at reduced prices.

Quo vadis?

THE POINT FOUR program—what we've done and have not done—where we are today—and what to expect in the future—highlighted an address of Dr. P. V. Cardon, former Director General FAO, to Department employees who filled the Jefferson Auditorium in Washington, D. C. The lecture was cosponsored by the Department Graduate School and OPEDA.

Dr. Cardon reviewed his own experience in this field by stating that he had been present at the Hot Springs Conference in 1943 which led to the establishment of FAO in Quebec in 1945. He participated in discussions which led to the point 4 program and while in Rome as FAO General Director had an opportunity to observe its operations in various countries.

Ten or twelve years ago, he said, technical cooperation with participating countries was undertaken with a great deal of assurance. It was announced as a "new" and "bold" approach.

"It was not," he added. "It has been underway many years throughout the world under the auspices of other groups. Different churches, private organizations, and others had been carrying on programs of this nature in many lands."

Another assumption was that "dollar propulsion" would accomplish objectives.

"We have, however," he said, "promoted understanding and encouraged exchange of students, travel, education and have stimulated much constructive action in many parts of the world."

"My own thinking as to the future, I must simply state that it is not a thing to be done by next Friday night. It is a long-time program."



Otto A. Atzert (right), deputy director of the barter and stockpiling division, CSS, receives an award of \$300 and a Certificate of Merit from T. R. Rawlings, director. Mr. Atzert has been outstandingly successful in obtaining inter-agency cooperation, directing barter negotiations and keeping in step with changing market conditions, price trends, and production capacities. He has directed the development of major barter transactions and, by direct participation in certain negotiations to acquire strategic materials, obtained contract terms which saved large sums for the Government.



Pleasant laboratory for an experiment. The problem—record crop of turkeys. Solution—"eat 'em." The "Scientists" participating in this experiment (left to right) Everett L. Lammasson, Department Welfare Association manager of Department cafeterias in Washington, D. C.; Herman I. Miller, director, AMS poultry division; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz; and David L. Hume, deputy director of the poultry division, AMS

Turkey talk

"Turkey every Sunday!"

Followed by cold turkey sandwiches Monday; turkey casserole Tuesday; turkey a-la-king Wednesday; turkey gravy Thursday; turkey scraps Friday and turkey soup Saturday.

No, that is not the aim of Department-industry promotion to get folks to eat more turkey. But it does aim to show that turkey is appropriate any month in the year and not just November 28, 1957.

Taking a dose of its own merchandising medicine, the Department in Washington, D. C., put on an experiment in "talking turkey." With the cooperation of Everett L. Lommasson, Department Welfare Association manager of cafeterias and his staff, a "T-Day" was selected and turkey featured on the menu. Merchandising devices for attracting consumers were used. While AMS marketing specialists were drumming up consumer interest with posters, bulletins, menu board signs, table tents, and personnel badges, Mr. Lommasson stocked up with 30 large-sized turkeys for the event. At 1:30—a half hour ahead of closing—the turkey was gone.

With another record crop of turkeys in prospect, this experiment may have in it a valuable lesson—it pays to talk turkey if you want to sell turkey. From it comes experience needed in helping farmers dispose of their increased production of "any day"—not "holiday"—birds.

Movies

New Department films:

New Look at Electric Farming—REA, 9½ min. color.

Rice Cooking and Enrichment—Clemson, 10 min. black & white.

NOTE.—When requesting Department films or information about them, write Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Human touch

A TRIBUTE to Department employees was included in the letter transmitting Secretary Benson's 1956 annual report to President Eisenhower. In these words:

"Throughout this report you will see many specific examples of service by our agencies, by our scientists, our technicians, our administrators; service made possible not only by their own efforts but by the concerted endeavor of all USDA employees, clerical and secretarial, as well as professional. These employees are the muscle and the bone, and the brain of the Department of Agriculture."

The report itself is more than lists and tabulations of accomplishments. Meaning is given the report through its continued reference to people and what the Department is doing to help them to better health, to greater prosperity, and to more dividends from time investments in life.

Overlooked subsidies from agriculture to the rest of our country is pointed up in the report. The ability of one farm worker to produce for himself and 20 others is a subsidy in that it allows these 20 other people to engage in the many and varied pursuits which make up our civilization. Another subsidy is the flow of young people from the farm to the city.

"More than half our young farm men and women leave the farm before they are 25 years old. What does that mean? It means that farm families and farm communities rear, feed, clothe, shelter and educate these young people throughout their unproductive years. Then, after they get out of college, they head for the city," says the report.

Still another subsidy is in the price of food. "A generation ago," adds the report, "the American people spent 25 percent of their income after taxes for food. Today we still spend one-fourth of our income after taxes for food—but for a far better diet. If we were content with the diets of a generation ago, it would take less than 20 percent of our present income, after taxes. . . . Food is a good buy—the best buy on the market."

How's your health?

AMS and ARS have been doing a Sherlock Holmes in the kitchen of Mrs. America.

The report of this sleuthing is now published as "Dietary Levels of Households in the United States—Report No. 6 of the Household Food Consumption Survey 1955."

You know what I mean

AS DEPARTMENT employees we write to express, not to impress. Few people will care how much we know if we can't make clear what we have to say. Because what we have to say is so important in the administration of the many Department programs, USDA passes on to you these rules of writing:

1. Keep sentences short.
2. Prefer the simple to the complex.
3. Use the familiar word. Use words that would be familiar to the man who is to receive the instructions.
4. Avoid unnecessary words.
5. Put action in your verbs. Use active instead of passive verbs.
6. Write as you *should* talk. Be as natural as you can; use expressions that come easily to mind.
7. Use pictureable terms. Use words that mean something people can agree on, something they can visualize. Try to avoid using abstract words, if possible.
8. Tie in with the reader's experience. Try to pick out a typical person and write to him.
9. Make full use of variety. Avoid monotony by changing the sentences all you can. Vary the construction of your sentences; vary the length of your sentences.
10. Write to *express* (inform), not *impress*.
11. Avoid the use of words and expressions that might be antagonistic; be careful about the appropriateness of tone.

Europe or Hawaii?

Maybe you think it's impossible. Well, before you dismiss the idea you may want to look into the two projected trips of the USDA Travel Club. There's a 30-day European tour via chartered plane in the early fall and a 19-day Hawaiian vacation in November.

Department field personnel and their families are eligible to participate.

Interested? Then write—USDA Travel Club, c/o Welfare and Recreation Association, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Charles E. Robison is the new commodity exchange supervisor at the Chicago office of Commodity Exchange Authority.

A. G. Hazen is the new Dean of the School of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station at North Dakota Agricultural College.

The National Watershed Congress will be held at Atlanta, Ga., September 23-25.



Members of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club hear Dr. D. G. Brown—in white duster—of the joint University of Tennessee-Atomic Energy Commission National Laboratories at Oak Ridge describe radiation studies being conducted there.

Terse topics

Paul R. Miller will succeed Dr. Joseph E. Carrigan as Director of Extension Service, Director of the Experiment Station and Dean of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics at the University of Vermont July 1.

Russell D. Reid is the new FHA State Director for Arizona.

R. Keith Arnold succeeded Dr. George M. Jemison as director of the Forest Service's California forest and range experiment station. Dr. Jemison is being transferred to Washington, D. C., to be deputy assistant chief for research in FS.

Claude E. Roberts of Wildersville is the new chairman and John C. Smith new member of the Tennessee ASC Committee. Mr. Roberts succeeds Jeff D. Johnson who has been transferred to Washington, D. C., to serve as deputy director, tobacco division, CSS.

The National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors will meet in Washington, D. C., June 16-19, 1957.

George F. Dow will succeed Dr. A. L. Deering as Dean of the College of Agriculture, Director of Extension Service and Experiment Station at the University of Maine July 1.

At New Orleans Walter J. McCrea, Jr., is in charge of AMS rice inspection work, J. Raymond Dicken has responsibility for all grain inspection work, and James Coddington is in charge of rice market news.

Oak Ridge

About 55 members of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club and agricultural students from the University of Tennessee visited the agricultural research operations at the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge National Laboratories recently.

Dr. R. L. Murphree of the joint UT-AEC program escorted the visitors, reports Jasper P. Burnett of TVA, president of the Knoxville club. The scientists explained the role atomic energy plays in genetic and radiation research with plants and livestock. Dr. L. M. Josephson was in charge of arrangements.

Wheat referendum

Many Department employees will be watching with interest the returns on the 1958 *Wheat Referendum* to be held June 20. If quotas are approved—66⅔ percent of all farmers voting—the average support will not be less than \$1.78 a bushel in the 1958 marketing year. If quotas are disapproved the support will be 50 percent of parity.

Marketing quotas have been approved by farmers in the past 4 wheat crop years: 1957—87.4 percent; 1956—77.5 percent; 1955—73.3 percent; 1954—87.2 percent.

"Our objective is a prosperous, expanding, and free agriculture—for the benefit of farmers and the entire American people."—Secretary Benson.

Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, chief, division of employee health, Office of Personnel, has been named coordinator in the Department of the program for the employment of the physically handicapped.

My job

THE SATISFACTION of helping people to have more and live better is one of the rich rewards of serving in the Department. John W. Edwards of Fredonia, Kans., as FHA supervisor in Wilson County, Kans., knows the meaning of this.

Here's how John describes a day in his busy and extremely interesting job:

"First, I called the local SCS office to ask if they would work up a conservation plan for a farm we had been asked to finance. Next, I talked with our local banker about making an operating expense loan to a young veteran the bank had referred to our office. Then I called our attorney to arrange for the closing of a farm housing loan.

No sooner had I hung up than the county agent called and asked if I would talk to the home demonstration unit leaders about our loans for farmstead water supplies. We made a date for noon the following day.

About mid-morning a farm family called at the office to talk about buying a farm. The place they had in mind was not large enough to give them a good living and at the same time repay the loan. They thought there was a good possibility of buying additional land on an adjoining farm. I agreed to visit the farm the following Thursday to see if the two tracts of land would make an adequate unit.

In the afternoon I visited a farm family whose 1956 records showed a need for improving their operations.

One of the first changes we planned was to sell 10 unprofitable dairy cows from which the borrower was selling Grade C milk and start a sheep program. Crop rotation was changed to make a 9-month available pasture for the sheep. A complete woven-type fence would be needed on the entire farm.

These and other changes were written in the 1957 farm and home plan. When the plan was completed, it showed that the income from the revised system, under average circumstances, would pay for the changes and support the family. I helped the family fill out an application for a loan to make the needed adjustments.

That evening the FHA county committee held its weekly meeting to determine the eligibility of farmers who apply for assistance under the emergency feed program. They considered 60 applications. I served as secretary for the committee.

This is one day. No two days are exactly alike.



← John W. Edwards, FHA

Liaison

William E. O'Brien, member of the Secretary's staff who is with Clyde Wheeler on congressional liaison work, is a native of Minnesota. But he grew up in the farming areas of South Dakota. After graduating from high school, he attended the Gen. Beadle Teachers College at Madison, S. Dak. This was followed by 2 years of school teaching and work with the South Dakota Tax Department. He came to Washington in 1940 with Congressman Karl E. Mundt. When the Congressman became Senator Mundt, Mr. O'Brien continued with him as administrative assistant until April of this year when he came to the Department.

Smokey goes comic

Don't look now but that's Smokey Bear in the funny paper. As a means of extending his influence in the prevention of forest fires, the Forest Service has an arrangement with Columbia Features, Inc., to have Smokey appear in both daily and Sunday papers. He will take his bow next Sunday, June 16. Watch for him.

Then break your match, put out your campfire, and keep America green.

Trade Stamp study

AMS has issued its second report on the effect of trading stamps on marketing, costs and efficiency in handling products from agriculture. The title—"Trading Stamps and the Consumer's Food Bill." Marketing Research Report No. 169. The first report was—"Do Trading Stamps Affect Food Costs?"

By the way

A BATHROOM in the house! Even water in the house. To many Department employees these conveniences—"necessities"—are accepted as a matter of course. Many employees may have never known anything else. But, your editor remembers carrying water up a hill from a spring. On wash day that meant seemingly endless buckets of water.

Sherman Briscoe of the Office of Information brought back many of those old memories as he told an exciting story of how Negro farmers in the South are moving out of the small, leaky, weather-beaten, shacks into homes with tiled bathrooms, multipurpose utility rooms, modern kitchens and bedrooms with closets.

As Sherman put it, "It was hard for me to realize that in these old dilapidated shacks the former occupants could have dreams in the back of their heads of the kind of homes they have built."

On a 2-week tour for FHA, Sherman visited 19 of these new homes which have been made possible through FHA loans.

Quoting again from Sherman's report: "As I sit here at my typewriter, referring to my notes, and recalling my pleasant visits with these families . . . I wish I could say that all other farmers are doing just as well . . . but this simply is not true. Many farmers—especially Negro farmers—still earn less than \$1,000 a year.

"We have a long way to go. But we've come a long way. As employees of the Department we've helped to move those Negro families and thousands of other families from those shabby houses into new convenient, clean, and respectable homes.

"We have helped to bring electric power and lights to farm home across the country. We've helped them get telephones. We have helped to fill the grocery shelves and market baskets in thousands of towns and cities.

"We have helped and are helping to build a better, stronger and greater America.

June 12, 1957

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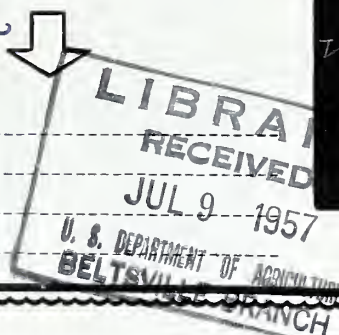
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 26, 1957



Department good turn

EMPLOYEES OF SCS, Forest Service, and other agencies of the Department will help the 50,000 Boy Scouts who will encamp at Valley Forge for their Fourth National Jamboree to greater appreciation of their *Scout Promise*. During the week of the Jamboree—July 12-18—Scouts will be able to see a “conservation circus” sponsored by SCS, FS, other Department personnel, Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior, and several State forestry and wildlife agencies.

The “circus” will consist of three identical units, each containing three arenas—one featuring soil and water conservation, another forestry, and a third wildlife. Each of the nine open-air arenas will be about 800 feet in circumference.

As a prologue to the guided tour of the conservation displays, each group of Scouts will see the world premier of a 12-minute color movie, “Our Magic Land.” The movie was sponsored by the cooperating Federal agencies and produced by USDA’s Motion Picture Service. It will be available for general use after the jamboree.

Each Scout will receive a copy of a 64-page booklet, “Conservation Magic For Scouts,” prepared by the cooperating Federal agencies and published under the auspices of the National Wildlife Federation.

More than 50,000 relatives and friends of Scouts who are expected to visit the jamboree will also have an opportunity to see the “circus.”

Plentiful foods

USDA’s July list:

Featured—Turkeys and ice cream.

Other plentiful—Eggs, milk and dairy products, peaches, lemons, limes, frozen strawberries, summer vegetables, vegetable fats and oils, peanut butter, and fresh fish.

A THOUGHT

ONE OF THE greatest mystery stories man has ever encountered has begun to unfold. Behind this solid-looking world of ours are forces that no one understands, operating over distances that no one comprehends. If driven into the open by the Bevatron and the Cosmotron, these forces scintillate for a millionth or a billionth of a second, or less, and then vanish, leaving behind only a few fragmentary traces of their existence. In these enigmatic tracks, physicists suspect, we are being handed a coded message—a message that may upset all our previous concepts of time and space.

—Francis Bello, Physicist

Water safety

SUMMER and swimming go together. But so do carelessness and casualty. To help you enjoy the summer and not become a warning statistic, Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, Chief of the Department’s Division of Employee Health, offers these 12 suggestions:

1. Never swim alone.
2. Wait an hour after meals before swimming.
3. Avoid swimming if tired or overheated.
4. Swim close to shore.
5. If muscle cramps occur, leave water at once.
6. Don’t swim from boats in deep water.
7. Be wary of river currents.
8. If your boat capsizes, stay with it.
9. Never stand or change positions in boats.
10. Do not overload boats.
11. Select a safe swimming place, preferably supervised by lifeguards.
12. Know how to rescue a person from drowning and how to apply artificial respiration.

The four keys to effective letters—
Short—Simple—Strong—Sincere.

Just a minute

EACH OF US should try to do all things well. This applies not only to our own specialties, but the cooperation we give to other parts of the Department which is and should be much greater than the sum of its parts.

Within the staff of the Department, reaching down as it does into every agricultural county and community, there is tremendous potential for helping others.

Is that potential being fully realized or are too many of us stopping at the boundary line of our own specialty? Are we unconsciously or consciously failing to help other parts of our Department team be of maximum service to farmers?

There are many, many opportunities for us to help each other expand our service to farmers and the Nation. However, human nature being what it is, unless we make a strong effort to be otherwise, failures in this respect probably represent our greatest weakness and loss of value for money spent. It comes in the category of above-and-beyond-the-call-of-duty service, an essential ingredient of real success and maximum results. It is the “little more” which can be contributed by many individuals and adds up to enormous improvement and returns.

Why does this concern me? Like you, I feel that we should give our people maximum returns on the money spent, and more cooperation than currently exists in this field of voluntary service is essential to such returns. For our crop insurance program to approach maximum service, we must have the help and the support of others working with and talking to farmers. Like any other part of the Department’s operations, our results and service are weakened when other members of the team are indifferent, unconcerned, or actively prejudiced against crop insurance being fully utilized to accomplish its basic purpose . . . to help farmers where crop disaster strikes.

—FRANK N. MCCARTNEY,
Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Is this a record?

Dr. F. A. Scott, ARS meat inspector, at the Hormel plant in Austin, Minn., writes:

I have been wondering if I have possibly established a record of continuous length of service in one establishment as a veterinary meat inspector. My meat inspection service dates from December 1911 and my service here in the Hormel plant began July 1912.



A striking picture of how nearly half the forest fires in the West are started. *Project Skyfire* is a study to determine the "firebuilding techniques" of lightning and to see what can be done to "break it up."

After a firebug

THE NET is closing in! With mobile radar units and atmospheric laboratory sets, Forest Service sleuths are on the trail of an arsonist that set some 10,380 forest fires last year. During the last 15 years this firebug has been responsible for nearly 100,000 forest fires.

The speed with which this arsonist strikes has been characterized as that of "greased lightning." And that's what it is—lightning. *Project Skyfire* is a study to determine how lightning operates in starting fires and what can be done to reduce and prevent the tremendous loss in timber and watershed protection resulting from the forest fires.

The use of radar is opening up new methods of spotting dangerous thunder showers and in speedier moving of fire-fighters to danger zones. Cloud seeding with silver iodide is being used to check lightning storms headed for vulnerable forests. Seeding is by both ground and airplane generators.

The experimental *Project Skyfire* is being conducted on the Montana and Idaho sides of the Lolo National Forest in the Bitterroot Mountains. J. S. Barrows, of the Forest Service, is in charge of the project. V. J. Schaefer, director of research, Munitalp Foundation, is working with him as technical director.

Idea book

"It's all in knowing how!"

That old saw passed down from generation to generation has a lot of meaning as demonstrated in "Ideas To Help You," a new publication for home demonstration agents.

Reading efficiency

IMPROVED service to the public is the goal of the *reading improvement courses* being conducted in the Department by the employee performance and development division of the Office of Personnel. The 56 Department officials taking the course—the first interagency reading improvement course to be offered by the Department—are working to increase their reading efficiency and ability.

Employees taking the course meet for 1 hour each working day for 6 weeks. Four 1-hour sessions of 14 people each are conducted each day. The course began May 13 and will continue through June 21.

The first step in the course consists of a comprehensive reading abilities analysis. Each trainee gets an individual battery of visual performance tests, followed by a motion picture recording of his eyes while actually reading. Two different reading and vocabulary tests are then given to round out the profile of his visual and reading abilities.

These data, together with related information gathered, serve as the basis of individualized instruction and guidance supplied by Ed Fulker, program director, and his assistant, Miss Anilee Rollins.

Seven courses are scheduled for the coming year. This means that a maximum of 392 agency officials will receive training during this period.

Due to the heavy demand for the training, quotas have been assigned to the participating agencies, based on the number of agency employees at the grade of GS-11 and above located in Washington.

Library

New books are added to the library collection as they come off the press. Recent acquisitions include:

Personnel Administration in Government—by Norman J. Powell.

The Book of Tea—by Kakuzo Okakura.

Albania—by Stavre Skendi.

Technical Co-operation in Latin-

American Agriculture—by Arthur T.

Mosher.

Science in the Making—by Joel H. Hildebrand.

Womanpower—by National Manpower Council.

Consumer Problems and Personal Finance—by Archie W. Troelstrup.



This is a picture of a group of Department employees who through their outstanding ability in planning and negotiating for ocean shipping space have helped to save the Government more than \$3 million in the past 6 years. The Achievement Certificates and cash awards totaling \$500 were presented to them recently by Frank R. McGregor, Deputy Administrator, CSS. Left to right: M. I. Potosky, A. M. Long, Mr. McGregor, J. H. Mayhan, P. O. Moses, G. L. Healey, C. H. Spence, and M. J. Hudloff, Director, Transportation and Storage Services Division, CSS.

20 years' experience

Twenty years is a long time or a brief interlude, depending on the point of view. To James H. Stallings, research specialist in ARS, it has been a tremendously interesting time since he came to the Department. More than that, this experience in the field of soil and water conservation has now been preserved in a new book—*Soil Conservation*. This is one of the new books acquired by the Department Library recently. This 575-page book, enhanced with illustrations and graphs, is divided into 4 parts: Part 1—Introductory and geographical aspects. Part 2—Fundamental considerations of soil conservation. Part 3—Conservation practices. Part 4—Farm and watershed planning.

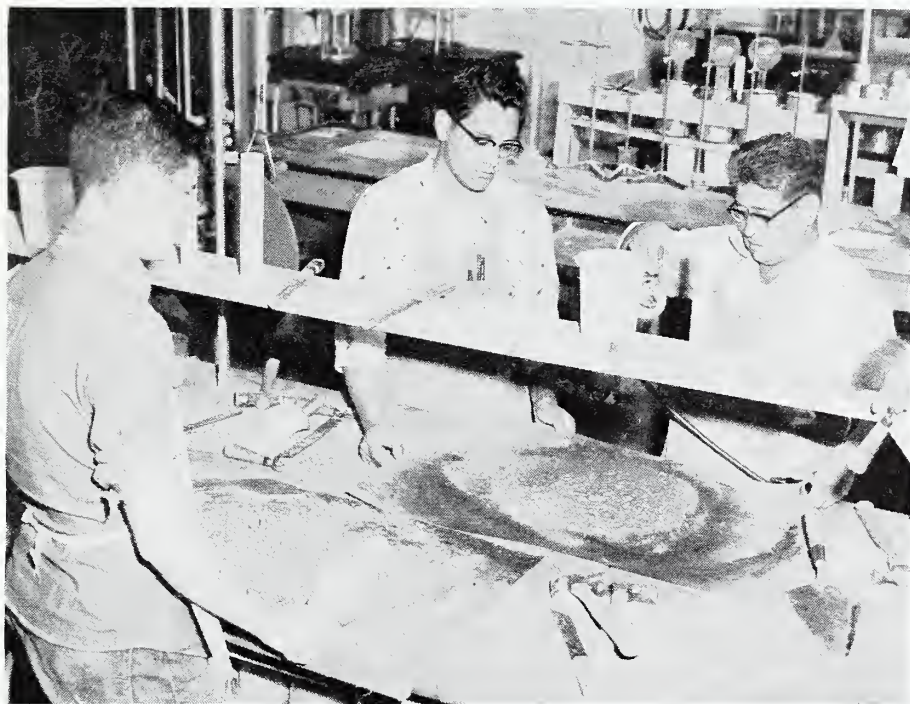
Budget chief

Charles L. Grant, new Director of the Department's Office of Budget and Finance, is a Southern—born in South Carolina later moving to Georgia. His college training was at the University of Georgia and George Washington University.

Mr. Grant succeeded Joseph C. Wheeler as B. & F. Director. Mr. Wheeler has left the Department to become executive officer at the U. S. Information Service at Rome, Italy.

The new Director came to the Department in 1935 as a clerk. He later served on the fiscal staff of the Weather Bureau both in Agriculture and later when it was transferred to Commerce. He came back to the Department in 1941 to serve on the fiscal management staff of B. & F. In 1953 he was appointed deputy director, the position he held until his appointment as Director.

Abeunt studia in mores



Density testing at the SCS Soil Mechanics Laboratory, Lincoln, Nebr.

Appreciation

RECOGNITION is one of the strong "pulls" that has kept man striving to improve his ability and his work. There is great satisfaction in a job well done, but there are greater satisfactions when this is recognized by fellow employees—the boss—the public.

The New Orleans CSS commodity office recently singled out a number of individuals for special honors. Outstanding Performance Awards accompanied by cash "thank you's" of \$300 each went to Glenn M. Jones, George J. Lera, Alexander P. McLechlan, and Mary A. Barrett.

Suggestion cash awards went to August J. Foret, \$70; Miguel A. Grajeda, \$10; Theresa A. Hargin, \$20; Norman J. McCord, \$75; Mildred D. Marino, \$10; Florence C. Mazerat, \$135; John Rodman, Jr., \$15; Wartwell B. Rogers, \$375; and Berry Q. Shuman, \$25.

Littauer fellowships

Harvard University has granted four fellowships to SCS employees in the Department for 1957-58 in the Littauer School of Public Administration. Conservation—Earl N. Jones, Bend, Oreg., and Dwight Springer, Columbia, Tenn. Water resources—Clyde Graham, Washington, D. C., and Joseph Polifka, Portland, Oreg.

Share your USDA

USDA: June 26, 1957

USDA Club news

Polio shots for \$2.50 a person for the complete series of three injections is one suggestion of what a USDA Club can do. The Dallas, Tex., Club, under leadership of Club President James Wright in cooperation with the health unit of the CSS Commodity Office, sponsored such a polio inoculation program.

The regional medical officer of the U. S. Civil Service authorized the health unit nurse, Mrs. Jean Morgan, R. N., to administer the vaccine. Some 370 employees are being inoculated against polio. The actual cost of the vaccine is \$2.40. The 10 cents is for extra syringes and needles which are now property of the club.

Career employee

Twenty years' experience in agricultural credit activities have qualified Harold J. Finegan for his job as Washington State FHA Director. His career in this field of Department service began in 1937, when he joined FHA as a county supervisor at Albany, Oreg. He moved up to the regional office at Portland in 1940, where he spent the next 11 years largely in real estate loan activities. In 1951 he moved to Washington, D. C., to serve as national loan specialist in FHA. From 1954 to 1956 he was with the Near East Foundation with an assignment at Tehran, Iran. Upon returning in 1956, he rejoined FHA.

He was born in Lewistown, Mont., and is a graduate of the Oregon State Agricultural College.

Soils lab

WHAT IS a soil mechanics laboratory? The Department has one at Lincoln, Nebr. The laboratory operates as a section of the Design and Construction Branch, Engineering Division, SCS.

If you should wander in one day you might think the scientists were making mud pies. You would see soil in pans, on tables, in huge cylindrical containers stacked against the wall, and in all sorts of unexpected places.

They are not making pies. They are analyzing soil and putting it through many different kinds of tests in the interest of foolproof structures for water conservation and flood prevention. Their job is to determine the weight the soil will sustain without sliding out from under, how it acts in contact with water and weather, and anything else engineers have to know about soil before designing and placing dams, levees, embankments, foundations, and other devices for control of water.

The laboratory was started in 1943 at Albuquerque, N. Mex., with three men on the staff. It was moved to Lincoln last year, and the staff is now up to 18. Staff members are materials engineers, with Rey Decker in charge of all work.

The laboratory's workload has increased tremendously in the last few years. In 1956 the staff handled 7,000 soil samples from 35 States. These men also make tests of water for use in construction. They test soils for salts and dispersion, design mixes for sealing reservoirs, dams and ponds, and analyze and test large cores of soil taken with drilling rigs from deep underground.

The laboratory men work closely with geologists in the States, and with both design and construction engineers. Often they are called upon to do training work planned by the States to coordinate construction in small and large watersheds.

—PHOEBE HARRISON, SCS.

What do you say?

Is there a better way? A better way to handle the filing? A better way to take care of the mail? A better way to conduct a meeting? A conference? A better way to do what you are doing?

The incentive awards program was established to encourage employees to find better ways of doing things. Continually employees are receiving cash awards for their suggestions of how to cut down on time to do a job, improve its effectiveness and efficiency, reduce misunderstanding, eliminate unnecessary steps in a process, and so on.

By the way

IT WAS after 6 o'clock. With a meeting to attend in the evening that didn't give me time to go home and get back, I had worked in the office. I had left the office and was standing in front of the Administration building. The three inscriptions seemed to stand out, tonight.

"The husbandman that laboreth must be first partaker of the fruits."

—Saint Paul

"No other human occupation opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thought as agriculture."

—Lincoln

"With reference either to individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance."

—Washington

I thought of the importance of agriculture to our economy—to our civilization—to our Nation and the hope of the world for peace and plenty.

I thought of the importance of the Department of Agriculture—changes which have been made in the way of farming so greatly influenced by the research, education, technical aid and financial assistance which have been made possible through the work of Department personnel.

The contributions of such men as "Tama" Jim Wilson, Seaman Knapp, Gifford Pinchot, Harvey W. Wiley, Wilbur Atwater, Marion Dorset, Hugh Bennett, Alfred Stamm, to mention but a few, have given the girders upon which we are building today.

I remembered, too, such men as Dr. Alexander E. Wright being met by farmers with shotguns when he went to farms in the tick-eradication program. Under his leadership TB has been practically eliminated in the entire country.

More recently there are such men as Dr. George Darrow, founder of research on small fruit, who is credited by some with saving the strawberry industry through his originating new higher yielding varieties. And there's Dr. Henry A. Jones, whose onions hybrids made possible commercial production.

How much of yesterday is in today. How close we are to tomorrow.

"Smoke in the Sky" is a teen-age adventure story which tells how the Forest Service operates to prevent and put out forest fires. Author, Ruth Wheeler. Publisher, Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, Calif.

Distinguished service

"THE MAN with the answers." That's how Robert P. "Bob" Beach, CSS Assistant Deputy Administrator for Operations, is known by those who are concerned with a large segment of the Department's action programs.

Price support, production control, storage, surplus disposal, and related activities cover a wide and varied field. The fiscal budget programs which support these activities are complex. No ordinary observer could hope to be currently informed regarding all the facts.

But Bob Beach does keep up with the constantly changing situation. He knows the programs. He is familiar with financial details. He understands relationships. He can make informed estimates for the future.

He cooperates with those who must enact agricultural legislation—and with those who must administer the resulting programs. He also helps "keep the record straight" by supplying accurate data for trade groups, special writers, and farm and business analysts. And he does all these things in addition to his regular duties in the field of management direction for CSS.

It was in recognition of this outstanding contribution to good administration that Mr. Beach was given the Distinguished Service Award, for "distinction as an advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, key Department officials, and congressional committees in connection with agricultural programs and financial legislation; and for leadership in management phases of agricultural action programs."

Mr. Beach was born in Iowa and was educated here at George Washington University, where he received an A. B. degree in 1937. His Government career has covered nearly 30 years on increasingly important assignments, with time out for service in the U. S. Marine Corps during World War II.

"It Didn't Just Happen" is the title of a new Department 17-minute color film which tells the story of how agriculture, industry, and the Government have worked together to set a new record of export sales of products from American farms. Copies are available for loan.



Robert P. Beach, CSS.

Financial protection

Federal Employee Facts No. 4, one of the Civil Service leaflet series for Federal employees, discusses financial protection. It opens with the statement, "The Federal Government provides many valuable protections for its employees against loss of income because of sickness, accidents, and layoffs."

The leaflet then takes up protection when illness keeps the employee from work. The main protection is sick leave. This includes the 30 days of sick leave that can be advanced when earned leave is used up. The leaflet also points out that if employees are unable to return to work after all this sick leave is exhausted, they can be kept on the rolls without pay, so they have a job to return to when they do get well.

For on-the-job injuries there is free medicine, medical attention and hospital care. For permanent on-the-job disability, the employee with dependents gets about three fourths of his regular salary and the employee without dependents about one third.

Disability retirement is provided employees with at least 5 years of civilian service. Total disability is determined on the basis of the injury in relation to the job. The loss of a leg would not totally disable an employee for a desk job where it would for a job where walking a great deal would be necessary.

Group life insurance is another benefit discussed in the leaflet. It explains that the amount of life insurance coverage allowed is the amount of the annual salary upped to the next thousand dollars—i. e., salary, \$4,080; insurance allowed, \$5,000.

Unemployment insurance is the concluding topic. But, the leaflet states that unemployment compensation is usually payable by the State in which the Federal employee had his last duty station.

The Civil Service Commission says these leaflets are being distributed through Federal Department's Offices of Personnel.

June 26, 1957

Vol. XVI, No. 13

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 10, 1957

Just a minute

THE SUN never sets on USDA.

FAS has agricultural attachés and a staff of over 200 people stationed at 56 foreign posts. They help to develop markets for U. S. farm products abroad and report to us on foreign agricultural and trade developments.

The work may seem glamorous, but it also has its problems. Our agricultural attachés sometimes live and work under difficult conditions. The attaché staff in Cairo was literally on the firing line last fall, having to make a quick exodus at the outbreak of the Suez crisis. Others have been held up by bandits and exposed to the gunfire of local terrorists.

Most important, though not as spectacular, are the everyday duties of the attachés—obtaining market data from people who may not speak your own language, reporting foreign crop and livestock production, settling trade disagreements, helping American businessmen, planning and carrying out trade promotions for U. S. agricultural products.

As expressed by one of our agricultural attachés, to accomplish these things the attaché should have "the broad smile of a chamber of commerce secretary; the tenacity of a Fuller brush salesman, the diplomacy of Benjamin Franklin, the analytical ability of Einstein, the necromantic prowess of an oracle of ancient Greece, the fortitude of a Spartan, the patience of Job, the cold-bloodedness of a glass-eyed usurer, and the warmth and understanding of a mother."

—GWYNN GARNETT, *Administrator,
Foreign Agricultural Service.*

The American Institute of Cooperation's summer conference will be held at Colorado Springs August 18-21. The AIC is an educational and research agency for farmer cooperatives.

A THOUGHT

Man did not enter into society to become worse than he was before, nor to have fewer rights than he had before, but to have those rights better secured. His natural rights are the foundation of all his civil rights . . . Natural rights are those which appertain to man in right of his existence. Of this kind are all the intellectual rights, or rights of the mind, and also all those rights of acting as an individual for his own comfort and happiness, which are not injurious to the natural rights of others. Civil rights are those which appertain to man in right of his being a member of society.

—Thomas Paine

Watch it!

Ten steps to safety:

1. Follow instructions; don't take chances; if you don't know, ask.
2. Correct or report unsafe conditions.
3. Help keep everything clean and orderly.
4. Use the right tools and equipment for the job; use them safely.
5. Report ALL injuries; get first aid promptly.
6. Use, adjust and repair equipment only when authorized.
7. Use prescribed protective equipment; wear safe clothing; keep them in good condition.
8. Don't horseplay; avoid distracting others.
9. When lifting, bend your knees; get help for heavy loads.
10. Comply with all safety rules and signs.

James H. Thomas, only Department employee to receive the 50-year service award at the Awards Ceremony, drove a team of horses on a scraper to help excavate for the foundations of the east and west wings of the administration building in Washington, D. C. That was back in 1904.

Farm safety

FEWER FARM accidents and fatalities is the purpose of *National Farm Safety Week*—July 21-27. The President in his proclamation calls attention to the heavy loss and untold suffering among rural population—a death toll higher than in any other major industry—as reasons for farm safety and accident-prevention campaigns in connection with Farm Safety Week.

In his memorandum to agency heads in the Department supporting the President's proclamation, Secretary Benson has called on the full cooperation of all Department personnel. While FES has the primary responsibility within the Department for leadership in farm safety educational work, agency heads have been asked to urge field offices and field personnel "to do everything they can to promote farm safety" and to cooperate in observance of the "week."

"The key to farm accident prevention is understanding the problem" says a brochure put out by the Department as a part of the safety campaign. To help understand the problem, figures are given which suggest some of the things which can be done to reduce these fatal accidents.

Machinery, water, and firearms accounted for nearly 60 percent of the 12,600 farm accident fatalities—1949-53. Machinery, 31.1 percent; drownings, 12.9 percent; and 12.7 percent the "misuse" of firearms. Falls accounted for an additional 11 percent.

Seventy-three percent of the drownings were persons under 20 years of age. Twenty-four percent of the machinery accidents were likewise for young people under 20. Seventy-six percent of the falls were people over 44.

Becoming aware of these danger points ourselves and helping farm people to be more aware of them may be one way to reduce the tremendous loss of life and property resulting from farm accidents.

Alpha Zeta

New officers of the Washington Alumni Chapter of Alpha Zeta are: Max Hinds, FES, University of Minnesota, president; H. C. Knoblauch, ARS, Michigan State University, vice president; Rex Daly, AMS, Utah State University, secretary; and Ted Hutchcroft, Iowa State College, reporter.

The Washington chapter meets every third Thursday of each month.

Ulcers often come from mountain climbing—over molehills.

—Selected.

Terse Topics

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.

—ALEXANDER POPE.

Harold J. Finegan, new FHA State Director for Washington, has 20 years of experience as an agricultural credit specialist. In 1937 he began as county supervisor at Albany, Oreg. From August 1951 to May 1954 he was in Washington, D. C., as national loan specialist.

Thomas J. Chason of Tallahassee is the new member of the Florida ASC State Committee. He succeeded Winston J. Rogers of Live Oak.

Dr. Charles E. Palm is the new Director of the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station. Dr. Palm is a native of Texas.

Paul V. Kepner represented FES at the meeting of the European Productivity Agency held in Paris, France, June 24-29.

Dr. Felix A. Nylund, native of Minnesota, is the new FAS coordinator of foreign agricultural training programs. He succeeded W. W. Eure.

Minnesota is the seventh State to be declared "Modified Certified Brucellosis Free." Other states are Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Herschel E. Hecker has succeeded Hubbard K. Gayle as Kentucky SCS State Conservationist.

K. E. Sturgis of Choteau is the new member of the Montana State ASC Committee. He succeeded Wilhelm Siegle of Glendive.

Polio shots urged

Endorsing the Salk vaccine as an effective means of reducing the incidence of paralytic poliomyelitis, the Department's Office of Personnel urges all Department employees to secure this protection. Employees are urged to use services available in their home communities with the cost to be borne by the employee.

According to OP, the greatest need for immunization is for those under 20 and those who are pregnant. Next is the group under 40. For those over 40, the incidence of poliomyelitis is not great but immunization is recommended.



Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of the Department's Office of Personnel, is shown here in one of his more pleasant duties, awarding employees of the Chicago C55 commodity office with 10- and 20-year service awards. Ten-year awards were made to Alice M. Volkmann, Robert T. Meekins, Geneva S. Johnson, Phyllis W. Petrie, William J. Rybak, Jean W. Smith, Harriet Oswaldowski, Grace L. Sathre, Mary K. Frodin, Samuel Robison, Marcella E. Reed, Bernard H. Jones, and Mildred P. Kochan. Twenty-year service awards went to Cecil Sullivan. In addition, Donald Snyder and Anne P. McTeer, 10-year awards, and Marvin C. Smith, 20-year award, are not shown in the picture.

Black chipmunks

CHARLIE SHAW is the district ranger on the Spotted Bear Forest near Kalispell, Mont. In response to an inquiry from USDA he sent us this information on black chipmunks:

"The first black chipmunk was seen in the summer of 1939 by a trail crew. It was observed several times during their 10-day stay in the area—20 miles off Spotted Bear river. Later in 1939 a black chipmunk was caught in a box trap in the same area. It was photographed in the cage but none of the pictures were too good. It later escaped.

"A total of six have been seen since. The last one in 1956. These chipmunks are the same size as the regular Western chipmunk—same contours of head and body—same semi-bushy tail—but coal black with no signs of stripes. They make the same chirping sound and have the same 'fitting' action.

"I have made several inquiries of wild-life students and other sources but have been unable to learn of any other black chipmunks anywhere. It must be a mutation."

USDA would be interested in knowing if any of our other Forest Rangers, wild-life personnel or anybody else knows of other black chipmunks."

Nearly one-third of all the people in this country are not getting enough calcium in their diets.

Alumni award

SECRETARY of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson was one of six to be honored with alumni merit awards at Iowa State College annual alumni day luncheon. In support of this special award this statement was made:

"Ezra Taft Benson, M. S. '27, United States Secretary of Agriculture came to Iowa State College in 1926 on a scholarship following graduation from Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. He received the master of science degree in agricultural economics and was elected to membership in Gamma Sigma Delta, agricultural honorary. He has been active in missionary work and activities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and served from 1921 to 1923 in the British Isles. In 1943, he became a member of the Council of Twelve of the Church. In 1946, he was appointed president of the European Mission of the Church."

Dutch scientists

Two Netherlands experts in the use of wetlands have been in this country studying problems along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts with SCS technicians.

Here under cooperative arrangement with the Netherlands government, Dr. C. H. Edelman, a soil scientist, and Dr. J. M. van Staveren, an engineer, have been investigating problems of water control and management of wet and saline soils.

Library services

ONE OF THE tools provided by the Department to help employees perform more efficient and effective service is the library. Aware that not all employees are familiar with services provided by the library, USDA will fill you in on some of these services. Here is the first one:

Who is eligible to use Department library facilities and services?

Every employee of the Department. If located in Washington, he uses the Washington library. If in the field, the library set up to serve him. He may request information or the loan of a publication by telephone, by mail, or in person. He may even telegraph if his need is urgent.

Service to a field employee is usually requested and supplied by mail, unless he is located on the campus of a cooperating library. Many colleges and universities extend library privileges to Department employees located on their campuses.

Loans may be requested by letter, better still on the library's call slip—Form AD-245—which may be obtained from agency supply offices.

Field employees receive library service directly from six branch libraries, the Agriculture unit, and five cooperating land-grant college and university libraries, and indirectly from the Department library in Washington, D. C.

Employees of the States and counties receive service only if they are at the same time part-time employees of the Department.

Our next issue will give information on field libraries.

Two peas

Glenn Sample, national chairman of the Farm-City Week Committee, was the speaker at the June meeting of Mu Chapter, Epsilon Sigma Phi—Extension Service fraternity.

Under the title "Two Peas In a Pod" he discussed the need for better understanding between the various economic groups in the country as well as between farmers and city dwellers. He said that this lack of understanding is one of our most serious and neglected problems today. The "two peas" has reference to the likeness of people whether farmers or city workers.

Farm-City Week, slated for November 21-28, is a national organized effort to bring town and country closer together through programs in which representatives of each participate.

Distinguished Service



Joseph A. Becker, FAS

action to be taken, says "Joe" or "Mr. Statistics" to hundreds of agricultural workers in the Department, throughout the States and in foreign countries. Joe has devoted his professional career to the preparation and improvement of crop and livestock estimating.

The Distinguished Service Award was given to Mr. Becker, Director of Statistics of the Foreign Agricultural Service "for his invaluable and lasting contributions to the accuracy and usefulness of agricultural statistics for the United States and for the World."

Mr. Becker began working with figures as a graduate student assistant in farm costs at Madison, Wis. After a short term as Ohio field agent for the former Bureau of Crop Estimates, he was in charge of the one-man office in the Wisconsin State-Federal crop reporting office, where he made use of the assessors annual crop census as a check on alternative questionnaire returns from farmers.

Four years later he came to Washington to do research in statistical methodology. Working with his associates at headquarters and in the field offices, he helped to bring about many changes in techniques, to improve the precision of the crop and livestock estimates.

Mr. Becker was Chairman of the Crop Reporting Board at the time he left the Division of Agricultural Statistics after 22 years, to join the Foreign Agricultural Service. There he has continued to devote his energies to the preparation and improvement of world crop and livestock statistics.

Mr. Becker has been active as adviser and consultant to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the Inter-American Statistical Institute, both of which are active in improving world agricultural statistics.

He is a native of Hurley, Wis., and holds a BSA degree in horticulture and MS degree in agricultural economics.

FARMER, dealers in farm products, farm organization leaders, and Agricultural Department officials are continually faced with decisions.

To make up their minds they need to know and interpret the facts that have a bearing upon the

Farm problem

"AMERICAN farmers have succeeded so well in the necessary effort to increase their efficiency that they now consistently outrun the capacity of the economy to consume what they produce."

In summary that is the farm problem as seen by the President's Commission on Increased Industrial use of Agricultural Products. Members of the Commission: J. Leroy Welsh, Omaha, Nebr., Chairman; Karl D. Butler, Ithaca, N. Y.; George Henry Coopers, Englewood, N. J.; Charles R. Sayre, Scott, Miss.; and Frank J. Welch, Lexington, Ky.; with Wheeler McMillen, Philadelphia, Pa., as executive director.

After stating the problem, the Commission in its report to Congress believes there is an answer to the problem and it suggested 4 main needs: A sharper sense of the possibilities and urgency of industrial utilization of farm surpluses. An expanded program of fundamental and applied research—physical, chemical, biological, and economic. An expansion in the training of more scientific talent through fellowships, scholarships and grants. Suitable financial incentive for temporary trial periods in developing new industrial uses.

The report outlines 188 broad fields of research and development, including hundreds of product uses which may be fruitful.

The Commission was not unmindful of the progress already made in this field by Department scientists in its utilization laboratories.

Reemployment priority

The Civil Service Commission has directed that the following annuitants be entered on or restored to the reemployment priority list:

1. Employees separated in a reduction in force since October 1, 1956, and subsequently retired.
2. Any employee who was not separated by reduction in force in a reduction in force program by reason of retirement, who would have had eligibility for the reemployment priority list on October 1, 1956, or thereafter.

These instructions do not apply to employees who have reached mandatory retirement based on age and years of service.

The 12th annual meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America will be held at Pacific Grove, Calif., Aug. 28-31.

By the way

"IT IS FOR US the living . . . to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. . . ."

Following that challenge from Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Col. Joseph G. Russell, U. S. Air Force, went on to quote from Thomas Huxley, renowned English scientist-philosopher, at Memorial Day services at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. Because this quotation—from a speech given at the formal opening of the Johns Hopkins University in 1876—is so much a challenge to each of us today, we are passing it on to you:

"Size is not grandeur, and territory does not make a nation. The great issue, about which hangs a true sublimity, and the terror of overhanging fate, is what are you going to do with all these things?"

"You are making a novel experiment in politics on the greatest scale which the world has yet seen. Forty millions at your first centenary. It is reasonable to be expected that at the second—1976—these United States will be occupied by two hundred million." . . .

"You and your descendants have to ascertain whether this great mass will hold together under the forms of a republic, and the despotic reality of universal suffrage. Whether States rights will hold out against centralisation, without separation. Whether centralisation will get the better, without actual disguised monarchy. Whether shifting corruption is better than a permanent bureaucracy. And, as population thickens in your great cities, and the pressure of what is felt, the gaunt spectre of pauperism will stalk among you, and communism and socialism will claim to be heard.

"Truly, America has a great future before her—great in toil, in care, and in responsibility; great in true glory if she be guided in wisdom and righteousness; great in shame if she fail. I cannot understand why other nations should envy you, or be blind to the fact that it is for the highest interest of mankind that you should succeed; but the one condition of success, your sole safeguard, is the moral worth and intellectual clearness of the individual citizens."

Every shop has about two "Idea" men, and from 20 to 30 "What's-the-Idea?" men.

—Selected.

Opportunities always look bigger going than coming.



Members of the Denver USDA Club who received 20-Year Service Awards recently: Left to right—M. A. Walker, FS; Everett Ballard, SCS; James Webb, FS; Blanche Lett, CSS; Roderick Blacker, FS; Leola Clay, AMS; and Ivan D. Wood, FES.

USDA Club news

The Denver USDA Club used its May meeting for a special awards ceremony. The event attracted 130 members and guests. Twenty-year awards were presented to Leola C. Clay, AMS; Charles W. Townsend, Everett L. Ballard, Arnold Heerwagen, and Virgil S. Beck, SCS; Glen K. Hickey, Archibold A. Glen, and Donald B. Corliss, FHA; Warren A. Myers and Blanche Lett, CSS; William M. Irby, Jr., Roderick K. Blacker, Roy H. Saunders, James S. Webb, and Mathew A. Walker, FS; and Ivan D. Wood, FES.

Ten-year awards went to Albert Shoenberger, AMS; Jay A. Monroe, Martha E. Kestle, Hazel S. Harvey, CSS; Dr. Louis A. Engleberg, Dr. John K. Nagel, and Lucille M. Messinger, ARS; and Gary B. West, FS.

Superior accomplishments and cash awards—T. E. Mullings, A. D. Elkin, George Bailey, and Gary West—\$135 each; Ellis Lund, \$50; R. D. Anderson and Fred Case, \$300—SCS.

Superior service award—Clifton L. Etter, SCS; outstanding ratings for 1956—O. Berbaz, O. Parsons, J. Macari, R. C. Accola, and F. Strauch, SCS.

Lura E. King, FHA, cash award, \$111; Chris A. Wailes, CSS, cash award, \$175.

Movies

New Department films:

Southwest Flood and Watersheds, SCS, TV package, 3 min. black and white.

Marketing Farm Products Abroad, FAS, 17 min. color.

Address requests and queries on films to Motion Picture Service.

Fallout facts published

Farmers' Bulletin No. 2107—"Defense Against Radioactive Fallout on the Farm"—explains what fallout is and steps farmers can take to protect themselves and their families from its rays. It recommends that "in the event of enemy attack, first provide for your own safety and that of your family and neighbors."

"When in doubt, seek shelter," it advises. A basement or cellar are the best protection. Avoid contact with contaminated objects.

This bulletin was prepared by the Department in cooperation with the Atomic Energy Commission, Federal Civil Defense Administration and the U. S. Public Health Service.

Written in question-and-answer form, it provides ready answers to the many questions being asked about the dangers of radioactive fallout.

Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

July 10, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 24, 1957

Just a minute

TECHNOLOGY continues to have an ever increasing influence on our American way of life. It is changing our method of doing things—our very way of living.

The field of agricultural credit is no exception. Today's farmer has reached new heights of efficiency. But there is a cost tag on the equipment and other resources that have lifted him to this new plateau. Today the capital requirements of agriculture are at an alltime high. It is reasonable to assume that these requirements will be further expanded in the future.

In order to properly serve the credit needs of agriculture today, private and public lending institutions are becoming aware of the tremendous need for specially trained personnel. Men are needed who have a thorough knowledge of credit and a professional as well as a practical agricultural background.

For when farmers are investing thousands of dollars in their operations, and are using methods and practices that were unheard of only a few years ago, the lender must be assured that sound management practices are being followed. The lender, or his representative, must necessarily be qualified to appraise the entire farm operation from a professional viewpoint.

The Farmers Home Administration has, through the years, demonstrated that adequate financing plus management supervision, will help farm families make needed technological adjustments and become soundly established.

The field of agricultural credit is rapidly becoming recognized by all established credit institutions as a profession for trained agriculturists. It offers a real opportunity for service to farm families.

—K. H. HANSON, Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.



This is Miss Sharon Thompson—1957 "Miss Young America in 4-H." She started her 4-H Club work 10 years ago. Beginning with a foods project, she has followed through with gardening, clothing, home improvement, home grounds beautification, farm and home electric, recreation and others. She will be featured in the November issue of "Seventeen."

Terrace journey

Since the story on the accomplishments of the Beaver County soil conservation district in our March 6 issue of *USDA*, we've received a number of challenges. So far, the record on the Ballinger, Tex., work unit seems to be in the lead.

J. L. Richmond, area conservationist, and J. C. Ward, agricultural engineer, San Angelo, give us this record to shoot at:

During the 1956 calendar year—surveyed, laid out, supervised the installation and checked completion of 855 miles of level closed-end-type field terraces and 20 miles of diversion-type terraces.

Is this the record?

Liaison officer

BERT M. TOLLEFSON, the new member of Secretary Benson's immediate staff, comes from South Dakota where he was born and grew up in small towns and rural areas. He has succeeded Carl F. Hawver as Program Liaison Officer. In this position he works with members of Congress and congressional committee staffs, White House officials, officers of Federal agencies, and heads of farm organizations.



Bert M. Tollefson,
program
liaison officer

Since January 1955, Mr. Tollefson has served as administrative assistant to Representative E. Y. Berry, S. Dak. Prior to that he was administrative assistant to Gov. Sigurd Anderson of South Dakota. He has also been secretary of the State highway commission, State executive secretary of the national foundation for infantile paralysis, a radio announcer, and partner in a real estate and insurance business.

He graduated from the University of South Dakota and completed course work for an M. A. at American University in Washington, D. C. He is vice president of the Congressional Secretaries Club, a Jaycee, Mason, and U. S. Army Reserve Intelligence Officer. He is married and has a son 5 and a daughter 3.

(Editor's note: The above picture of Mr. Tollefson is of a size to fit the Department picture chart in *USDA* May 1, 1957. To bring your chart up-to-date, cut it out and paste over Mr. Hawver's picture.)

Up the ladder

Appointment of David M. Pettus as director of the livestock division of AMS is an example of career advancement.

Dave Pettus began his career with the Department in 1940 with a field appointment to Raleigh, N. C. The next year he came to Washington where he has been recognized through steady advancement as a thorough, capable and dependable public servant.

He is a native of Kentucky where he graduated from the University of Kentucky with a degree in farm economics and marketing.

John C. Pierce, Jr., the new deputy director of the livestock division of AMS, has been with the Department since 1948 as a livestock marketing specialist. He is a graduate of North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

Mr. Pettus succeeds Harry E. Reed who retired last February.

U and US in USDA

Irwin R. Hedges of Grove, Okla., is the new*attaché at the new attaché post in Berne, Switzerland. He and Mrs. Hedges and their three children are now going through that first exciting month at the new post. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Hedges was serving as food and agriculture officer for ICA at Ankara, Turkey.

Dr. Howard L. Carnahan, research agronomist at State College, Pa., has been appointed as agronomist in charge of the Northeastern Regional Pasture Research Laboratory. He succeeds Dr. Ralph J. Garber, who has accepted an appointment with the University of Illinois as plant breeding consultant in India.

Herbert E. "Gus" Goodrich, head of the printing section, publications division, Office of Information, was featured with picture and biography in the June issue of Franklin Technical Society's News Bulletin.

C. W. Cleary, Jr., Reno, has been appointed SCS State Conservationist for Nevada. He joined SCS in 1935 but resigned to operate a 2,500-acre Nevada livestock ranch in 1944. He was back with SCS in 1951. He succeeds George A. Hardman, who has retired.

The more hot arguments you win, the fewer warm friends you'll have.

ARS awards

The following ARS employees have received cash awards for superior performance and suggestions:

Performance awards: Isabel Allen, Truman W. Cole, Elizabeth Davenport, Robert J. Dimler, Everett L. Durkee, Masashi Fukumoto, Wilford R. Gardner, Annie R. Gravatt, Chester H. Haydel, Judith Hunt, Regina Ann Kuhn, Josephine E. Lauth, Shirley L. Lewis, Donald P. Limber, Leonard L. McKinney, John J. Martin, Maxine Y. Mears, Carroll K. Mingle, Doris Miyashita, Dennis C. Patterson, Carl E. Rist, Harry E. Roethe, Nunzio G. Santacroce, Mildred W. Syfrig, Pauline Wells, Edward J. Wilson, and Mabel H. Youmans.

Suggestion awards: Dr. W. Andrew Archer, George T. Asbury, Walker Black, James B. Davies, Monroe C. Feeser, Joseph T. Hogan, Wesley D. McCann, Mary L. Oroian, Victor H. Ortegren, Dr. Robert L. Ory, John J. Peruzzi, Vail E. Sedgwick, June S. Serpas, and Ralph W. Sherman.

What next?

Vending machines for eggs have been added to the long line of consumer conveniences. Economists at the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station are checking on the economic use of this new dispenser. Two machines are being studied. Each vending machine holds 120 cartons—1 dozen each. It will operate on quarters, dimes, and nickels.

How long before a vending machine which will turn out boiled, fried, poached or scrambled eggs, depending on which button is pushed?

Creative fun

WHAT DO you do when you have nothing else to do?

To the "full steam ahead" executive, that question may be redundant but to many of us the answer may have much to do with our happiness. To help Department employees capture these "spare" moments and turn them into golden opportunities for rich enjoyment, Charlie Cunningham, director of activities in the Department's welfare association, has been promoting hobby shows.

The June show in the Department patio in Washington, D. C., is an indication of some of the worthwhile projects which can bring real enjoyment and a great deal of satisfaction to Department employees in "off work" hours.

Margaret Dunn, secretary to Lionel C. "Pete" Holm of CSS, "just got interested in painting" in part because of encouragement from the welfare association and its programs for leisure time. Her "Spanish Dancer" in the June hobby show was outstanding in color blend and captured the action of the dancer.

Gladwin Young, deputy administrator, SCS, had 3 tinted photographs in the show which were hard to leave. The road through the snow was so real it was hard to turn away and realize the temperature was in the upper 80's.

The two tinted photographs by Thomas A. Gage of ARS—"Mrs." and "Pat"—were in themselves a kind of a portrait of the painter.

There was the "Seascape" by Rowena Moore, CSS, the collection of flowers on color slides by T. Schlicht of AMS and collection of pianos—miniature—of Langford E. Williams, Office of Personnel. In all, there were 18 exhibits of collections from bells to golf medals.

Then there were 35 exhibits of several items each of art and photography.

According to Mr. Cunningham the show itself—important as it is—is not as important as the incentive it provides Department employees to develop hobbies. "In one way or another, most hobbies are creative, and creative thinking and creative doing are a great source of enjoyment," he adds.

ARS scientist honored

Dr. T. C. Cordon, ARS scientist at the Wyndmoor, Pa., laboratory has accepted an invitation to become a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology. He is currently working on methods of un-hairing hides and skins by use of enzymes.



Incentive Awards are paying off. Recognition is one of man's basic needs. When this recognition comes from outstanding service, a saving of public funds, more efficiency in getting the job done, greater accomplishments, associates as well as those who receive the awards are pleased. Here Francis A. Woodling (center), chief of the program analysis branch of CSS's barter and stockpiling division, receives an award of \$300 and a *Certificate of Merit* from T. R. Rawlings (left), director of the division, and congratulations from Otto Atzert (right), deputy director of the division. Mr. Woodling's associates with him in this picture are pleased since they share in the honor if not the \$300.

Salary protection

WHAT HAPPENS? This may never happen to you, but suppose the job classifier finds on a survey that your job should be a GS-7 instead of a GS-9. You are downgraded. But what about your salary?

If your job is reclassified downward through no fault of your own, the Civil Service Commission has ruled that your salary is protected at the previous grade under certain conditions.

Under Public Law 594, 84th Congress, approved June 18, 1956, CSC has been authorized to issue a ruling that only your grade and not your salary suffer from downgrading.

You are entitled to a "saved rate," if all of these following conditions apply:

1. You hold a Classification Act position in grades GS-1 through GS-15;
2. You continue to hold the job after the downgrading or demotion takes place;
3. You have served satisfactorily in the job for at least 2 years immediately prior to the downgrading action;
4. There has been no substantial change in the duties of your position during such 2-year period;
5. You hold a career or career-conditional appointment.

You are not entitled to the "saved rate" if you do not meet the above conditions or if:

1. You voluntarily take a position at a lower grade, or
2. You are demoted to another job in a reduction in force, or
3. You are demoted through your own fault or failure to do your job satisfactorily.

Previously, there were no procedures under which you could appeal for salary retention in a case of this kind. The bill also gives a break to employees who were downgraded prior to its enactment—July 1, 1954, to June 18, 1956. If your job was reclassified downward during that time, your "saved rate" is secured whether you were in the competitive or the excepted service and regardless of the type of appointment you held. You, too, however, must meet the other conditions of eligibility shown above.

For anything worth having one must pay the price; and the price is always work, patience, love, self-sacrifice—no paper currency, no promises to pay, but the gold of real service.

—JOHN BURROUGHS.



SAFETY—Louis N. Roberts, Chairman, Indiana ASC State Committee—2d from right—accepts on behalf of the Indiana ASC State Office and its county offices the National Safety Council Award plaque for the Winner, Division 1, Food Section, Grain Handling and Processing, Safety Contest, for 1956. Left to right—Robert C. Snoberger, member, Indiana ASC State Committee; H. Laurence Manwaring, CSS Deputy Administrator for production adjustment; Louis N. Roberts, Chairman, Indiana ASC State Committee; and Morris K. Derrick, member, Indiana ASC State Committee. The award was won in competition with the State and county ASC offices in twelve other States on the basis of achieving the lowest employee injury rate among employees engaged in farm grain storage operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Dr. Simms to Turkey

After 46 years of research and veterinary work—19 with the U. S. Department of Agriculture—Dr. Bennett T. Simms will join the staff of the University of Nebraska for an assignment to the veterinary college of the University of Ankara, Turkey.

As chief of the Department's former Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Simms led U. S. efforts in a cooperative program that wiped out foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico during 1947-51. The new \$10 million Animal Disease Research Laboratory on Plum Island, N. Y., for the study of foreign virus disease of livestock was planned under his direction. Under his leadership also, preparatory planning was made for the Animal Disease Laboratory to be located at Ames, Iowa.

Dr. Simms was born at Emelle, Ala., and he received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Library

New books in the Department library:
Body, Mind, and Sugar—by Emanuel M. Abrahamson and A. W. Pezt.

The Trail to New Frontiers—by Lou Metz Rishel.

Hobnails and Sea-boots—by Wendy Aldridge.

Sheep—life on South Dakota range—by Archer B. Gilfillan.

A better trap

THE OLD AXIOM about a "better mousetrap" has more than just passing meaning to Loren F. Steiner of ARS' entomology research division at Honolulu, Hawaii. He built a better bait trap to be used as a tool in ARS' insect eradication program. For his outstanding work in improving bait traps for fruit flies, he was presented recently with a \$670 cash award.

The glass-type traps previously used were unsatisfactory in many ways. Steiner saw the need for an improved trap while he was temporarily assigned as research advisor to the Mediterranean fruit fly eradication project. He then developed a plastic trap that was soon put into use.

Steiner's plastic bait trap has resulted in savings estimated at \$89,000, say ARS officials.

Advancement

When Paul Taggart, FAS, was transferred to Bonn, Germany, as assistant attaché, Saul Katz, of FAS' exports projects branch, took his place as program coordinator for Latin America, and Charles Davenport of the FAS grain division and recently CSS's barter and stockpiling division, took Katz' place.

"Getting Enough Milk" is the title of the new Home and Garden Bulletin.

Timberline thoughts

"IN THE SOLITARY places, human life flows simply. Before a backdrop of silence, building a campfire is like creating works of art. Whatever we do or think in the wondrous environment of the forest sings with fresh fluency. Within humble simplicities, the joy of living expands, because one becomes aware of the roots of being, and at last moves in harmony with them. A strange inner philosophy takes over. It descends from tree branches—drifts from earth and sky."

This poetic paragraph—borrowed from Northern Region News, May 10, 1957, FS—gives some of the values of using our own National Forests for our vacation this summer. Whether hiking, fishing or just resting under a tree on some skyline where dreams and earth stretch to some distant blue horizon, it adds up to a tonic that recreates the life within us.

But you may not be alone—

Last year total visits to national forests added up to 52,556,084. Public camps and picnic areas on national forests had 21,872,212 visits by people seeing the simple joys of cooking and eating out. Winter sports areas drew 3,040,513 visits of folks to ski, toboggan and other cold weather sports. Organized camps attracted 140,260 visits.

Wilderness areas had 448,340 visits, and other undeveloped areas 21,506,652 visits.

National forest land developed for recreation by private capital under special permit had 567,721 visits at organized camps—not Government-owned; 4,128,912 visits at resorts including Government-owned but operated under special permit; and 851,474 at summer homes erected on national forests on land leased from the Forest Service.

More of us need to catch the spirit of this paragraph from the same piece in the Northern Region News:

"I lie by a Sierra stream. Submerged tree stems, mossed granite, swaying willow and alder, infinite water patterns, glint of light—all under the free playfulness of subtle rules of nature. From this mysterious composite there arise influences toward man's renewal. In communion with these surroundings, worries fade before a sun-baked optimism."

New series "E" bonds bought since February 1, 1957, earn $3\frac{1}{4}$ percent interest. And they mature 9 months sooner. A part of every American's savings belong in U. S. savings bonds.



Where the solitary and silence of the wilderness speak solace to the soul. Where sky and clouds and woods and water blend in timeless harmony and the voice of the intangible whispers, "peace."

Great Plains meeting

TRUE D. MORSE, Under Secretary of Agriculture, will be one of the principal speakers at the annual meeting of the Great Plains Agricultural Council at Custer, S. Dak., July 25-27.

The Great Plains Agricultural Council membership is composed of administrators and research workers of land-grant colleges and universities and Department agencies with farm programs operating in the interest of the agricultural industry in the Great Plains. The 10-state geographical area includes North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico.

At this annual meeting the Council will review progress made by the member states in agricultural research at their land-grant institutions that is pertinent to the Great Plains area, and consider programs of the various agencies of government—local, state and national—as applied to farmers residing within the Great Plains region.

Also on the agenda is a report of conditions in the area including crops and livestock, wind erosion and feed balances.

It's what you learn after you know it all that counts.

Plentiful foods

USDA's August list:

Featured—Turkeys.

Other plentiful—Milk and dairy products, peaches, lemons and limes, Bartlett pears, summer vegetables, vegetable fats and oils, peanut butter and fresh fish.

By the way

LOOKING for a better job? When we answer "yes" to that question we might ask ourselves what we mean by a "better job." More money? Yes. But is that all? Your editor has a profound respect for money even if he has had but a passing acquaintance. But there's more to a better job than just the salary.

There's where you will be required to live. There are the hours you have to work. There are the people you'll be working with. There's the boss. Then, there's the satisfaction you get from your work—a feeling of worthwhileness in what you're doing. Perhaps, this is the greatest compensation.

No doubt many readers of *USDA* are perfectly satisfied with their jobs. You like the people with whom you work and associate. You like the work itself. The salary is satisfactory. You could use more money but feel that the compensation is commensurate with your ability and effort.

Let's think for a moment about this "better job" that so many of the rest of us are looking for. Where will we find it? What about starting from where we are—with the job we have.

What are the possibilities of making a better job out of the job we have? Salary? Maybe not. We may have to go on at our present grade—for awhile, at least. Of course that provides for in-grade raises.

Sometimes getting more out of our job is a matter of perspective. It's the realization that as members of the great Department service team of scientists, stenographers, administrators, attachés, specialists, clerks and conservationists we are improving the lot of the folks on the farm and helping to bring a better living to the rest of the people of this great country.

Yes, a better job may be no further away from you than a new look at the job you have now.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 7, 1957

Distinguished service



Callie Mae Coons,
ARS

THE GOAL of the nutritionist is simple: to help more people know what to eat to promote good health. Yet the field of human nutrition research is complex. It involves the training, skills, and joint efforts of research workers of many scientific disciplines. The person who

heads a human nutrition research staff must be an able scientist, a talented administrator and coordinator, and an understanding teacher. The Department's *Distinguished Service Award* received by Dr. Callie Mae Coons, director of the human nutrition research division of the institute of home economics, is evidence of her success in filling this demanding job.

The citation accompanying the award reads: "For invaluable leadership in national research which has contributed fundamental knowledge of food and nutrition and provided facts needed for Departmental and other programs that further nutritional health."

Yet, Dr. Coons feels strongly, the research leader's success is only a reflection of the effective teamwork of the scientists on her staff. It depends on the cooperation, enthusiasm, and dedicated effort of all who share in the planning and carrying out of the research.

Dr. Coons was assistant chief of the bureau of human nutrition and home economics from 1945 until February 1954, when she became chief of the human nutrition research branch of ARS. In these years the human nutrition staff has made many valuable contributions to the store of fundamental nutrition knowledge. Basic research has been done on human requirements for proteins, fats, and food energy; on the relationships among nutrients—particularly amino acids; and on the quantities of essential nutrients present in foods.

The field of nutrition, says Dr. Coons, is ever more dynamic and forward moving. Today, as never before, people realize the importance of a good diet.

—MARYLYN D. MANG, ARS.

NOTE: Dr. Coons is the 6th woman to receive the DSA in the Department.

Just a minute

MOST of my life has been spent on a ranch. There the work day begins at 4:30, and one day can run into another all too frequently. I have had to work hard, but I like it and seem to thrive under it.

Like many farm folks I was inclined to look down my nose at city folks and their "easy" life. I was sure that Department employees had it easiest of all, and it hurt to think that part of the taxes I paid would go toward their salaries.

One of the first things I learned as REA Administrator was how wrong I was. I have never found a more loyal, devoted, and harder-working group than our REA people.

With this confession made I would like to get in a plug for my favorite hobby—people. Meeting people, working with them, making friends, is more than a hobby with me—it's almost a way of life.

So this REA job is a great pleasure. Besides discovering the real worth of the Federal worker, I have made many friends among the men and women associated with the rural electric and telephone systems throughout the country.

Like the essayist Emerson, I am inclined to believe that—

"He who has a thousand friends
has not a friend to spare,
And he who has one enemy
shall meet him everywhere."

—DAVID A. HAMIL,
REA Administrator.

N. C. scientist honored

Dr. John L. Etchells, head of the ARS food fermentation laboratory at Raleigh, N. C., has been invited to become a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology. In our May 29 issue of USDA we announced that such an invitation has been extended to Dr. Harold R. Curran and Ralph P. Tittsler, both of ARS.

A THOUGHT

The simple faith, the unshakable conviction they—our colonial forebears—held in man's individual rights and his equality before the law and God, is the most priceless jewel in all the vast spiritual and material heritage these men and women bequeathed to us. We cannot afford to lose their sharp sense of basic values—expressed by Patrick Henry in one imperishable sentence.

—Dwight D. Eisenhower

4-H Camp

HOWARD University in Washington, D. C., will be invaded August 11–19 by 4-H Club boys and girls from the Southern and Southeastern States. This will be the 10th Annual Regional 4-H Club Camp. Some 128 outstanding rural boys and girls and 34 Extension leaders are expected to attend. This will be the third time this annual camp for colored 4-H Club members is held at Howard University. The other 7 were held at various southern colleges. States to be represented are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

"Improving Family and Community Living" is the theme of the camp.

E. W. Aiton, FES director for 4-H, will welcome the boys and girls to the camp. Special addresses will be given by Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Jesse Owens, renowned track star and member of the Illinois State Youth Commission; Dr. E. B. Evans, president, Prairie View State College of Texas; Frank Teuton, ARS; and C. M. Ferguson, FES director.

The speed with which we can get from here to there has eliminated our distant relatives.

Executive Scholarships

THIRTEEN Department employees have been awarded Ford Foundation scholarships to the 1957 Summer Executive Development Institutes and Seminars at the University of Chicago:

Roger D. Headley and E. J. Peterson, SCS; Norris T. Pritchard, AMS; Dr. Gladys Gallup and Joe Matthews, FES, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Carl E. Boyd, ARS, Richmond, Va.; Herbert F. Miller, Jr., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; S. J. Kortan, SCS, Salina, Kans.; Maurice Ward, AMS, Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Cooper, SCS, Bozeman, Mont.; Lester Binnie, SCS, Indianapolis, Ind.; and Robert C. Zeller, FCIC, Chicago, Ill.

Garden Club

"Roses of the World" was the theme of the Washington, D. C., USDA Garden Club's July luncheon meeting. A set of Kodachrome slides provided by one of the leading commercial rose gardeners added color and interest to the meeting.

N. Battle Hales, president of the club, was narrator, using the prepared script which accompanied the slides.

FES is conducting a Cooperative Workshop on Management Training at Ft. Collins, Colo., August 16-17.



Miss Elvera Hackmann of the St. Charles, Mo., county ASC office, receives a check for \$300 and her 15-year Length of Service Award from O. A. Knight, Missouri State ASC Committee member. Miss Hackmann received her check under the Department Incentive Awards Program for her "sustained outstanding performance" in serving the farmers of St. Charles County through her work as office assistant with the ASC. A farm girl all her life, Miss Hackmann was cited for her outstanding knowledge of the ASC farm programs, for her contribution of time and interest and her devotion to her job beyond the ordinary scope of her official duties, over a period of years. Her office manager, Henry L. Stealey, right, shares her pride in the award for which he recommended her.

Science foundation fellowships

Applications will be accepted through September 3, 1957, by the National Science Foundation for a second group of postdoctoral fellowships to be awarded during this year. These are in the senior postdoctoral and regular postdoctoral programs of the Foundation.

Fellowships will be awarded in mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering and other sciences, including anthropology, psychology (other than clinical), geography, certain interdisciplinary fields, and areas of convergence between the natural and social sciences. Names of successful candidates will be announced on October 16 and 17, 1957.

A stipend of \$3,800 per year goes to successful applicants in the regular postdoctoral program. Dependency allowances will be made to married fellows.

Applications and further details concerning the senior postdoctoral program may be obtained from the Division of Scientific Personnel and Education, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D. C.

Applications for the regular postdoctoral fellowship may be obtained by writing to the National Academy of Sciences-National Research, Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.



Here Louis Tardy (right) of France is shown conveying the congratulations of his country to the United States for developing a cooperative farm credit program. Receiving the greetings and congratulations is R. B. Tootell, Governor of FCA.

Farm Credit Lauded

A 44-YEAR old promise was kept recently when Louis Tardy, honorary director general of the Caisse Nationale de Credit Agricole of France, congratulated R. B. Tootell, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, upon the 40th anniversary of the cooperative farm credit program in this country.

Back in 1913, Mr. Tardy said that if the United States would develop a cooperative credit system for agriculture it "will be the turn of France to admire the results."

Mr. Tardy, who is also president of the Confederation Internationale de Credit Agricole, was not surprised, visiting the United States on the 40th anniversary of the Federal land banks and national farm loan associations, to find that the cooperative farm credit system, supervised by FCA, had grown into a \$3 billion yearly business. Also, that the system has been rounded out to include, in addition to long-term credit from the national farm loan associations and land banks, both operating credit being provided by production credit associations and credit for farmer's marketing and purchasing cooperatives through the banks for cooperatives.

His statement in 1913 was made before a delegation of about 70 Americans making up 2 commissions sent to Europe to find a pattern for a farm credit system for this country. At that time Mr. Tardy was Chief Inspector for Agricultural Credit in the Ministry of Agriculture of France.

His Silent World

S. ROBEY BURNS is deaf. He hears no singing of the birds or rustle of leaves. The rich overtones of a symphony or the friendly sound of the human voice never penetrate the wall of stillness which fate has built around his world.

Despite this handicap—how Robey Burns would scoff at that. Rather—spurred on by this challenge, he has created a world for himself with horizons wide enough to take in his fellows who are bound together by their deafness. In this world, too, there is room for thousands of friends—who can hear—who are honored to know him.

For 20 years he has served in the Department. His present assignment is that of voucher examiner in the budget and finance division of the AMS Midwest area office in Chicago.

Many Department employees—who can hear—would think carrying the load of such a job would be sufficient. Upon arriving home it would be to the easy chair with a cooling drink and the TV. But not Robey Burns.

Sunday, August 11, he will fly to London and then on to Milan, Italy, to participate as chairman of the American Athletic Association of the Deaf in the eighth International Games for the Deaf, August 25-31.

Largely through his efforts in encouraging deaf athletes and in raising funds, the United States will be represented by 40 participants at the Milan meet, which is comparable to the International Olympics of the hearing world. Besides, there will be some 150 deaf tourists from the United States attending the games.

"The question has often been asked me," says Robey, "how do the deaf know when to plunge forward in the races since they cannot hear the gun?"

They watch for the little puff of smoke as the gun is fired," he explained.

Robey is a graduate of Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C., and for a number of years served as coach and athletic director at the Illinois School for the Deaf at Jacksonville. It was while here that he initiated the first United States participation in the International Games for the Deaf.

Talking with him, one is quickly put at ease by his friendly enthusiasm and the problem of communication by means of penciled notes passed back and forth soon ceases to stand in the way of sharing with him his hopes and aspirations and enjoying his rich background of experience—in the silent world.



Robey Burns

Color slides

Despite rising costs for all other photographic work, lower prices to Department agencies for 2 by 2 color slides, has been announced by the Office of Information. The cut in cost has been made possible by the purchase of new equipment for making duplicate slides.

The division of photography of the Office of Information gives this price schedule for duplicate 2 by 2 slides made from the same original:

For cardboard mount duplicates, 1 to 5—35¢; 6 to 30—30¢; 31 to 50—25¢; 51 to 100—20¢.

For metal or plastic mounts, 1 to 5—55¢; 6 to 30—50¢; 31 to 50—45¢; and 51 to 100—40¢.

Slides can be made also from flat work such as charts, maps, graphs, etc.

A 2-man job

To succeed Dr. Joseph E. Carrigan as Director of Extension Service and Director of the Experiment Station at the University of Vermont, Paul R. Miller is the new Director of the Experiment Station and Robert P. Davison the Director of the Extension Service. In our June 12 issue of USDA we erroneously reported that Dr. Miller had succeeded Dean Carrigan in both jobs.

Just in case you've mislaid the figures, wheat marketing quotas were approved by an 83.3 percent "in favor" vote—out of 172,166 votes, 143,333 were for quotas on the 1958 crop.

Library services

In the July 10 issue of *USDA* we began a series on library services available to Department employees. We continue in this issue with information on services to field employees.

Branch libraries are located at Beltsville, Md.; New Orleans, La.; Albany, Calif.; Peoria, Ill.; and Wyndmoor, Pa. These branches are located at the Beltsville Research Center and the 4 ARS Utilization Labs and are for employees at these stations. The Madison, Wis., branch, located at the Forest Products Lab, serves both the lab staff and Department employees in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Through agreements with 5 land-grant colleges and universities, library services are made available to field employees as follows:

University of California, Davis—J. R. Blanchard, librarian—serves employees in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Agricultural Experiment Stations, University of Florida, Gainesville—Mrs. Ida K. Cresap, librarian—employees in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln—Wayne R. Collings, librarian—employees in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater—Edmon Low, librarian—employees in Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

University of Rhode Island, Kingston—F. P. Allen, librarian—employees in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Because of the distances involved, the California library provides a lesser amount of service to Hawaii and Alaska. Requests from these territories for photocopy should be sent directly to the Washington, D. C., library rather than to California, however.

Dr. A. K. Kuttler, known for his ARS activities in animal disease eradication, has left the Department to become State Veterinarian in Utah. Last year he transferred from Washington, D. C., to Salt Lake City, Utah, to serve as director of ARS State-Federal programs.



Here Dr. Austin L. Patrick (left) of the Milwaukee SCS Office is imparting some of his wisdom to Felix D. Summers who has just received a Certificate of Merit and a check for \$1,000 in recognition of his outstanding service as SCS illustrator in the cartographic unit at Milwaukee.

SCS Illustrator

FELIX D. SUMMERS is an illustrator with the SCS cartographic unit at Milwaukee, Wis. Of him, W. H. Lathrop, information specialist at the Milwaukee SCS office, says, "He has a long record of overtime work and he has consistently turned out drawings on his own initiative that have been widely published throughout the United States and abroad."

He adds that "probably the best known work by Mr. Summers is his conservation cartoons." Two black crows and their wry comments on conservation—or lack of it—are among the better known of his productions.

But one of his recent drawings deserves special comment in USDA.

He drew a cash award of \$1,000—the highest ever granted in SCS—and a *Certificate of Merit* for his devotion to duty and outstanding work.

Acting editor

Lyman J. Noordhoff, FES publications specialist, is serving as acting editor of "Extension Review" since Mrs. Catherine Beauchamp has gone to join her husband at their Florida estate.

Graduate School scholarships

Seven Department employees in the Washington, D. C., area have been awarded Graduate School scholarships for the 1957–58 school year. These Scholarships provide free tuition for courses offered in the Graduate School.

Each year the Graduate School offers 35 scholarships to Government employees located in metropolitan Washington, D. C.

This year the Department employees selected are: John B. Farley, Sr., FS; Sylvia B. Bush, FCIC; Elwyn B. Fisher, AMS; Thomas J. Henneberry, ARS; Richard Lehr, ARS; Jimmy D. Minyard, FAS; and John R. Pederson, AMS.

4-H fellowships

The six agricultural extension agents, who have been 4-H Club members, awarded 4-H fellowships for graduate study in Washington, D. C., during the 1957–58 college year are: Ruth E. Brasher, Huntington, Utah; Clinton A. Conant, Farmington, Maine; John H. Gant, Rockville, Ind.; E. Lucille Jamison, Lexington, Tenn.; Elizabeth A. Snoddy, Keakakakua, T. H.; and William E. Tedrick, Wallington, Ohio.

By the way

THIS SUMMER many Department employees will take to the woods for their annual vacation. Cool mountain breezes—clear streams of water bouncing over rocks and gliding under willowed banks—trout lazily resting in the shadow of logs fallen across the stream—the broad expanse of a blue lake—mountain peaks still holding to the remaining snows of the past winter—many winters, maybe.

Many of these enchanting vacation spots are in our national forests and the Forest Service has been working hard to make them more enjoyable by providing camp grounds, developing trails and roads and in stocking streams with fish.

As employees of the Department we have a responsibility to the rest of the people of this great country to set an example of conservation, safety and fire protection as we camp in our National Forest acres, and we can help other campers to become conscious of what can happen from a moment's carelessness.

The Western Conservation Journal selected this as the "Editorial Of The Year": Ever watch a forest die? No? Well, I have. It started two days ago. Seems like two years. "A big fire over the ridge," they told me. "Everybody's needed."

So I've been fighting it for 48 hours. Sweating and choking in the smoke till my eyes and lungs feel burnt out. . . . I'm just plain beat.

The paper'll talk about a million-dollar loss. But when you read it you won't see the red hell that turned big trees into living torches. You won't hear the roar of it or know the black discouragement of falling back, defeated, time after time.

Last of all I think of you. Was it you who dropped the match? You, who tossed the cigarette out the car window, or left the campfire smouldering? If it was, I wish you'd been here with me to see this forest die.

August 7, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 21, 1957

Distinguished service



Eric Englund, FAS

AFTER NEARLY a half-century of service to American agriculture, Dr. Eric Englund is known nationally and internationally as an authority in the field of agricultural economics and finance.

In recent years he has represented this country's agricultural interests abroad by helping to promote foreign markets for United States farm products, and in many other ways. Since 1952 he has been agricultural attaché at the American Embassy, London, England, a post of great responsibility in view of Britain's prominence as a market for this country's agricultural commodities. Previously, he was our agricultural representative in Sweden and Finland as agricultural attaché at the American Embassy, Stockholm.

Between those two assignments he served as assistant director of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, now FAS.

Dr. Englund entered foreign agricultural work in 1943 as head of OFAR's international food distribution branch. In the following year he became chief of that agency's regional investigations branch.

His foreign service to American agriculture has included his promotion of mutually better understanding of the agricultural policies, practices, and objectives of the United States and the countries to which he has been assigned. He has done this through personal contacts stressing friendliness, tact and understanding, and through participation in the work of numerous international conferences and commissions.

Dr. Englund's demonstrated capacity to serve United States farming interests abroad helped earn for him the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*—presented in Washington, D. C. at the 1957 Awards Ceremony.

The citation of his award reads, "For statesmanship of the highest order in service to American agriculture at home and abroad."

Dr. Englund holds bachelors' degrees from Oregon State College and the University of Oregon; a M. S. degree in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin, and a Ph. D. in economics from Harvard University. A native of Sweden, he was naturalized in 1917.

Just a minute

THE "GAL" at the reception desk is very important.

First impressions as a stranger walks into a Department office are often the most lasting impressions. This is true either at the Secretary of Agriculture's level or at the county office level of any of our agencies.

How important it is then for all our receptionists to realize they are the ones who can set the proper stage for a good impression to a stranger walking into a Department office for the first time. The same thing is true when a contact is made by telephone.

What are some of the things that help create a good "first impression" in the outer office? They are many and varied of course—a few that rate high on my list are as follows:

"Being recognized as you first enter the reception office with a cheerful "good morning" or "hello" is important.

Neat appearance and a smile help win friends and make them comfortable while they wait for the "boss."

Appropriate conversation makes the visitor feel more at ease.

Willingness to assist with information the visitor may want or further office contacts he may want to make are always appreciated.

Proper introduction to the "boss" when the visitor does get in is important.

An orderly looking office and desk always have a lasting impression.

A smile and a goodbye as the visitor leaves are helpful.

We are blessed with many fine receptionists in the Department. Their value is incalculable in the tremendous job that the Department has in working with people.

—MARVIN L. McLAIN,
Assistant Secretary.

A THOUGHT

WHEN, many years hence, the historian writes the history of the twentieth century, he will say that this was the time when the scientific revolution struck agriculture. He will compare it with the industrial revolution of the nineteenth century. He will interpret farm issues of the present day in the light of the technological revolution. He will judge the wisdom of decisions now being made on the basis of whether or not there was an awareness of this profound historical change.

—Don Paarlberg,
Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture

UGF committee

The Secretary's office has named the membership of a small informal group to advise on Department policy, agency quotas and general planning in connection with the United Givers Fund campaign to be conducted in the Department in Washington, D. C., this fall.

Malcolm H. Holliday has accepted the responsibility of serving as campaign director.

The membership of the committee is as follows: Ernest C. Betts, Office of Personnel, chairman; Malcolm H. Holliday, FHA, campaign director; Clare W. Hendee, FS; Frank H. Spencer, ARS; Henry G. Herrell, AMS; Frank R. McGregor, CSS; John L. Wells, Office of Budget and Finance; and William H. Hillenbrand, AMS.

As representative of the Employee Council, Robert L. Hill, Office of Personnel, secretary.

New officers of the *USDA Employee Council*, in Washington, D. C., are: James R. Johnston, CSS, chairman; David L. Crawford, FHA, vice-chairman; Mrs. Gretchen W. Costello, Office of Information, secretary.

Fall semester

AN OPPORTUNITY for Department employees—both in Washington, D. C., and the field—to prepare themselves for greater service with possible accompanying advancement, is made available through the graduate school which begins its fall semester with registration September 14–21 and classes the week of September 23–27.

The 1957–58 catalog—which may be obtained from the graduate school—states that the purpose of the school has been and is to improve the Federal service by providing needed educational opportunities for Federal employees.

Besides the resident evening classes to begin in September, the graduate school offers a correspondence program for field employees.

Dr. T. Roy Reid, director of the school, explains that while the graduate school does not grant degrees, the quality of teaching and the courses given are of a high standard.

Most of the faculty members have had experience as teachers in colleges and universities throughout the country before coming into their positions in the Federal Government. They have been selected largely from the technical and administrative staffs of the Federal departments in the Washington, D. C., area.

The school is open to all qualified employees of the Federal Government as well as persons outside Government who meet requirements for particular classes.

Soil society to meet

Many Department soil scientists and conservation technicians are planning on being at the 12th Annual Convention of the Soil Conservation Society of America to be held at Asilomar, Calif., August 28–31.

The general theme of the meeting this year is "water," about which SCSA President J. S. Russell of the Des Moines Register has this to say, "With drouth and floods in the news, the general theme of *water* is appropriate for the Society's first west coast meeting."

Among Department officials scheduled to talk at the convention are Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson; Edward P. Cliff, assistant chief, FS; O. J. Kelley, ARS; and Carl Brown, SCS.

The SCS annual meeting for State and territorial conservationists is slated for Sept. 2–6, 1957, at Asilomar, Calif.

U and US in USDA

Dr. Lewis B. Nelson, head of the eastern soil and water management section of ARS at Beltsville, is in Bogota, Colombia, for 3 weeks to consult with soils and water scientists of the country, in response to a request of the Rockefeller Foundation.

William B. Ward, head of the Department of Extension Teaching and Information at Cornell University, has returned to the United States after a year's leave to serve as head of the Office of Extension and Publications, College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines.

In REA's information services division, Don Cooper now heads up publications and William Baker and Don Runyon have been added to the staff on current information.

A. L. Sharp, ARS, is heading up a cooperative water yield procedures study group at Lincoln, Nebr. This is a joint project with ARS and SCS of the Department, and Bureau of Reclamation of Interior working together. Major attention is being focused on problems of the Great Plains.

R. Lyle Webster, director, Office of Information, is in Turrialba, Costa Rica, serving as consultant to the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. He is expected to return to Washington, D. C., early in September.

Dr. Faith Clark has been named acting director of the household economics research division of the ARS institute of home economics. She is serving in the place of Dr. Gertrude S. Weiss who has resigned.

Dr. Ralph W. Phillips, recent deputy director of the agricultural division of the FAO of UN, has accepted an assignment as director of the division of international organization affairs in FAS.

For suggesting a specially devised file folder for combination filing of bulky attachments to a regular file, Miss Mary Melody of Office of the General Counsel at Little Rock, Ark., has been given a cash award of \$20.

Management interns

OPPORTUNITY's doors were opened wider to five Department employees when they qualified recently to participate in the Civil Service Commission's fall *Management Intern Program*.

This year's program was designed especially for research and development candidates with Department appointments as follows:

As principal participants—Thomas A. McClay, FS, Portland, Oreg.; and Miss Avis Wollrich, ARS, Beltsville, Md.

Appointed to participate in the orientation phase of the program—Bernard A. Friedman, AMS, New York, N. Y.; Henry W. Anderson, FS, Berkeley, Calif.; and Louis B. Anderson, FS, Asheville, N. C.

The orientation phase is for a limited period—September 9–20. Those taking it will be given a concentrated view of the structure of research efforts including 22 lectures and discussions led by outstanding authorities—Government and industrial—in the field of management research.

Training for the principal participants will begin Sept. 6, 1957, and will continue through Jan. 3, 1958. It will include internship supplemented by individual counseling, guided reading, attendance at university courses suitable for the professional society meetings, preparation and review of progress reports, and project thesis.

There will be weekly seminars dealing with problems of public administration. Participants will be entitled to academic credit from the American University or the George Washington University—both in Washington, D. C. Appropriate scholarships, either in graduate or undergraduate schools of these institutions have been made available to principal participants.

The Department graduate school also provides free tuition scholarships for qualified interns.

Trip to Hawaii

The USDA Travel Club, organized by employees of the Department in Washington, D. C., has arranged a vacation trip to Hawaii for Nov. 4–21, 1957. This trip is open to field employees of the Department. For information about the trip or arrangements to go, write Charles H. Cunningham, Director, Welfare and Recreation Association, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

According to the itinerary, the flight to Hawaii will begin November 4 at Washington, D. C.



Here "future America" learns about one of its problems—keeping the land and keeping it productive and making as sure as possible that water will be available for the growing of crops. Some 32,000 Boy Scouts and Explorers visited "The Great Conservo" and learned about saving soil and protecting water supplies in the big "Conservation Circus" at the National Scout Jamboree at Valley Forge.

World plowing contest

MANY DEPARTMENT employees will be among the 300,000 persons expected at the 1957 World's Conservation Exposition and Plowing Contests to be held in Adams County, Ohio, September 17-20. This is to be the fifth world plowing contest and the first time for the United States.

Plowing contestants from some 15 countries are slated to compete for world honors. The United States contestants are to be Lawrence Goettemoeller, owner and operator of a 230-acre farm in Mercer County, Ohio, and John Daniels, an operator of a 555-acre farm near Mulberry Grove in Illinois. They were winners at the 1956 national plowing contests in Jasper County, Iowa.

The contest and conservation exposition will be held on a 2,500-acre site, which includes 16 different farms, just north of Peebles, Ohio.

General chairman of the event is Earl K. DeVore, Adams County dairy farmer and chairman of the Adams County soil conservation district.

Increase of science by itself . . . is not enough to guarantee any genuine progress, though it provides one of the ingredients which progress requires.

—Bertrand Russell.

In a scientific sense, there are no visible limits, either terrestrial or celestial, to the expanding empires of knowledge which the scientist is constantly building.

—Fairfield Osborn.

Awards committee

The Department's Employee Awards Committee has been reconstituted as follows:

Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Office of Personnel, chairman; Carl A. Fretts, FCIC, to serve to June 30, 1958; Clare Hendee, FS, to serve to June 30, 1958; Henry G. Herrell, AMS, to serve to June 30, 1958; Malcolm H. Holliday, Jr., FHA, to serve to June 30, 1959; William A. Minor, FAS, to serve to June 30, 1959; and R. Lyle Webster, Office of Information, to serve to June 30, 1959.

Wins writing award

Robert J. Amsterburg, Jr., SCS work unit conservationist at Scottville, Mich., was one of the three top winners in a national writing awards contest sponsored by the Outdoor Writers Association of America. The award was based on a television program written and produced by Amsterburg and used by stations throughout the State.

Amsterburg, a graduate of Michigan State, has been with SCS since 1946 and has been stationed at Scottville since 1953. His home is in Grand Rapids, Mich.

As a business I see in the Rural Development Program the greatest concentrated, realistic approach to the problem of the low income farmer that has been made in our time.

—Con Welch, banker and chairman of the Hardin Co., Tenn., RDP Committee.

Scouts and conservation

AMONG THE VIVID memories of Valley Forge which many Scouts and Explorers have taken home with them from the recent Scout Jamboree is that of the "Conservation Circus" sponsored jointly by the Department's SCS and Forest Service, Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service and conservation officials from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and New Hampshire.

Some 32,000 Boy Scouts and Explorers saw the show which featured "The Great Conservo," a magician in the 16½-minute film "Our Magic Land," produced by the Department's Motion Picture Service. In addition, the Scouts saw individual shows on soil and water conservation, forestry, fish and wildlife protection and conservation, which were shown in 3 identical "rings."

The "show" was set up in true carnival midway style, with Explorers serving as barkers and magicians.

On committees for this "show"—the people who engineered it through included: Adrian C. Fox, SCS, Washington, D. C., chairman; Ralph Hunter, SCS, Harrisburg, Pa.; Palmer Sime, SCS, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. Linwood L. Lee, SCS, New Brunswick, N. J.; C. W. Mattison, Glenn A. Kovar and Jay F. Grant, FS, Washington, D. C.; Larry Stotz, district ranger, Sheffield, Pa.; R. F. Mullavey, district ranger, Green Mountain National Forest, Vt.; and Robert Deemer, assistant district ranger, Monongahela National Forest, W. Va.; and Jack Culbreath, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

The "show" stressed soil formation, man-induced erosion, soil and water conservation practices, and watershed treatment for soil and water conservation and flood control. It stressed the need for both urban and rural attention to conserving our basic resources, soil and water.

The detrimental effects of misuse of the land were pointed out and beneficial results of wise use highlighted. Things Scouts and Explorers—including urban Troops and Posts—can do in soil and water conservation were pointed out.

The old saw about farmers "working 8 hours a day—twice a day" is no longer entirely factual. Department studies show that United States farmers average 10.7 hours per day this year compared with 10.9 hours per day a year ago; and 11.2 hours per day in 1955.

My job

THE COMMODITY Exchange Act prohibits price manipulation and outlaws cheating, fraud, and other unfair and undesirable practices in the commodity futures markets. This act is administered by the Commodity Exchange Authority.

This means people and some of these people are not in CEA. One of them is in the Office of the General Counsel. He is Benjamin M. Holstein, an attorney in OGC who has been assigned to work with legal problems in connection with the administration of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Violations of the Commodity Exchange Act are referred to OGC, and Lawyer Holstein goes to work preparing a complaint to be signed by the Secretary of Agriculture—if the report seems to justify the filing of a complaint.

Then hearings are held. At these hearings—which are comparable to regular court proceedings—Mr. Holstein presents the Department's case. This means careful preparation of the case before the hearing is held.

At the hearing the evidence is transcribed. Transcripts run to as much as 2,000 pages. In all these cases alleged violators are given full opportunity to present their side of the story.

Hearings are held before a hearing examiner of the Office of Hearing Examiners. After the hearing, the examiner writes a report based on evidence presented at the hearing and briefs filed by both sides. The matter is then argued before Thomas J. Flavin, Department Judicial Officer, who issues the final order for the Department. This may suspend or revoke the privilege of the alleged violators to trade in the markets themselves or for their customers.

The Chicago and New York commodity markets are Mr. Holstein's focal points for action since much of his work has to do with futures trading in the various grains, cotton, eggs, potatoes, and onions.

Mr. Holstein is a native of Milwaukee, Wis. He came to the Department in 1937 to work on loans for FHA. Following to tour of duty with the Board of Economic Warfare during World War II, he was back with the Department and took an active part in writing food orders.

He attended Marquette University in Milwaukee and Georgetown University, where he received an A. B. degree. He is a veteran of World War I.



Benjamin M. Holstein, OGC

Library services

Third in series on services available to Department employees from our libraries.

Specific services include:

Loan of books, pamphlets, reports, and magazines. Employees may arrange to have periodicals routed to them as they become available.

Personnel of the libraries answer reference questions and compile short lists of references on specific subjects. They verify obscure references.

The libraries provide free photoprints in lieu of the loan of original publication for articles of 25 pages or less and free microfilms for articles of 50 pages or less.

Accession lists and lists of periodicals available for routing may be obtained on request from field libraries.

The library's monthly index to the world's agricultural literature—the Bibliography of Agriculture—may be received on routing from either the main library or field libraries. Department field and Washington offices may be placed on the Department library's free mailing list upon request.

William R. Van Dersal, assistant administrator for management in SCS, has been studying administration of natural resources in Australia, New Zealand, England, Scotland, and Canada. He is on leave from SCS for this study under a Rockefeller grant.

By the way

FUNNY how fear holds us back. But for the fear of appearing dumb or having one of our ideas considered foolish, all of us could no doubt come up with suggestions and ideas out of which our service to the public could be made more efficient and effective. But for lack of confidence in ourselves and our ideas, we might well speed up a process, cut down costs of operation, or even save the life of a fellow employee through some safety measure.

How many of us have had a "good idea" but because we were afraid to express it, we just let it vegetate until some other employee suggests it and collects a nice cash award?

The *Incentive Awards Program* was established by an act of Congress as an incentive to encourage Federal employees to make suggestions for improved service and greater efficiency, for outstanding performance, for outstanding efficiency and economy. As a means of recognizing unusual service the *Superior and Distinguished Service Awards* were established.

In nearly every issue of *USDA* we carry a story of someone—most of the time several employees—being presented a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award for an idea or outstanding service.

Is there a better way of doing the job assigned to you? None of us has yet found the best way. Think through your job—the steps, the procedures, the paper work. Is it all necessary? Are there easier ways to do it? Are there more effective ways? More economical? Faster?

Go after it! And we'll be pleased to put your picture in *USDA* along with a story about your certificate and check.

Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off the goal.

—HANNAH MORE

Avoid old age—disregard safety rules.

August 21, 1957

Vol. XVI, No. 17

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 4, 1957

Just a minute

I DICTATED this on July 31, my last day as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

I cannot close my desk without a brief word to the wonderful gang of men and women and their families that make up the great U. S. Department of Agriculture family.

Two days ago a midwest farm editor asked me what impressed me most about the Department during the three years I had been in it, coming as I did from educational work outside the Department. My answer was decisive and almost spontaneous.

"My most outstanding impression of the Department is concerned with that wonderful group of capable, loyal, conscientious, hardworking, and devoted men and women we know as the career civil servants in agriculture. Without them the Department could not function half a day. Except for their inspired service and loyal backing, no group in the Secretary's Office could survive half a month. These thousands of loyal civil servants, many of whom never share a headline nor stand in front of the spotlight, are the real sinew and fiber of the Department."

I wish it were possible for every American to appreciate the fact that the Department is not filled with "free-loaders," with "tax drones," and with "superannuated bureaucrats." There may be some such people in the Department, but the proportion is surely no higher here than in large nongovernment organizations. I doubt seriously if it's as high.

Serving humanity through Government, particularly through the USDA, is a challenging privilege that brings out the very best in practically every individual that makes up that great group we know as the United States Department of Agriculture.

—EARL L. BUTZ, Assistant Secretary.

(Editor's note: Assistant Secretary Butz resigned from the U. S. Department of Agriculture July 31, to serve as Dean of the School of Agriculture, Director of Extension and Director of the experiment station at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.)

Publications of interest

Colorado Agricultural Statistics—1955 final and 1956 preliminary including historical notes. Published by the Colorado Department of Agriculture in cooperation with AMS.

Credit Control in Selected Retail Farm Supply Co-ops—by John M. Bailey. FCS report. No. 35.

The secret of being miserable is to have leisure to bother about whether you are happy or not.

New Assistant Secretary



Don Paarlberg
Assistant
Secretary

DON PAARLBERG, the new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for marketing and foreign agriculture, grew up on a general farm near Crown Point, Ind. He helped his father and 3 brothers operate this farm for 8 years, during which time he was

active in 4-H Club work and rural youth, farm organizations and college extension programs.

Prior to his appointment as Assistant Secretary, he was serving as special assistant to Secretary Benson. Before accepting that position, he was a member of the staff of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Purdue.

The new Assistant Secretary studied agriculture at Purdue University and was graduated in 1940. He later studied agricultural economics at Cornell and received his Ph. D. degree there in 1946. In addition to his teaching and research work in the general field of agricultural prices, Mr. Paarlberg has served as economic consultant for various firms dealing in agricultural products. He was secretary-treasurer of the American Farm Economic Association in 1951-52 and was a delegate to the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Stresa, Italy, in 1949.

Mr. Paarlberg is married and has two boys, 11 and 13 years of age.

The new Assistant Secretary succeeded Dr. Earl L. Butz, who resigned from the Department to become director of the Indiana Agricultural Extension Service and Dean of the School of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Purdue University.

A THOUGHT

THE GREATEST of all American traditions is the simple tradition of freedom. From our earliest days as a people this tradition has provided us with a faith to live by. It has shaped what Americans have done and what they have dreamed. If any one word tells what America really is, it is that one word—freedom.

—Bruce Catton.

From speech delivered in Washington, D. C., for Fund for the Republic. Used by permission of Mr. Catton.

Library services

WHAT are the library rules for loan of books, periodicals, etc? Who pays the postage?

These may vary according to the library. Generally, the following rules prevail:

Length of loan: Books and bound publications—30 days, with privilege of renewal. Unbound periodicals and pamphlets—one week; periodicals on routing—three days. Travel time is allowed in addition.

Postage: Library material—up to four pounds—may be mailed under government frank. The Library uses penalty envelopes for mailing periodicals; however, some Department agencies require the use of stamps. Check with your agency in case of doubt.

(Editor's note: This is the 4th in the series of articles on the many and varied services of the Department library system available to Department employees.)

SCS has scheduled the following regional soil survey technical work-planning conferences: Southern Region—October 7-11, 1957, Fayetteville, Ark.; North Central Region—January 20-25, 1958, Madison, Wis.; Northeastern Region—January 27-30, New York, N. Y.; Western Region—January 27-31, Salt Lake City, Utah.

My job

"A TYPICAL day? I haven't had a typical day since I've been in Washington. They're all different. But all interesting."

This comment from Paul H. Schneider, student trainee in the marketing information division of AMS, would no doubt be typical, however, of comments by the hundred or so student trainees in Washington, D. C., this summer.

Paul arrived in the Nation's Capital June 14, and started working for the Department June 19—his first job with the Federal Government and of course with the Department. His schedule calls for leaving early this month to return to school to complete his fourth year of college work. He is majoring in journalism.

In his job with AMS marketing information he writes press releases, does some proofreading of camera copy, and he has had a brief experience as an observer in how a TV show is put together and presented.

His press releases deal with many and varied marketing situations. For instance, he recently worked on a press release telling about potato flakes—the research in developing them and studies made to determine their consumer acceptance.

Paul says that no matter which field of journalism he may select as his life's work, he will, because of his trainee experience, always have a broader and clearer understanding of the importance of agriculture in the overall scheme of things.

"The practical experience I'm getting in the Department is invaluable. I'm really getting acquainted with the various mass media and how they can be used to get information out to a lot of people. Working with people who know their jobs is equally important," he added.

Until he came to Washington, Paul had lived practically all his life in the city where his experience in agriculture added up to a net total of zero, before this present assignment with the Department.

"I'm sure my whole life will be greatly enriched by this experience," he said. "And my appreciation of agriculture and the Department will stay with me as long as I live."

Every life is unsatisfactory until its owner has made up his mind what he intends to do with it.



Paul H. Schneider, AMS student trainee

U and US in USDA

S. L. McCaleb of Only is the new member of the Tennessee State ASC Committee, succeeding James D. Cross of Hickory Point under the rotation policy in effect for State ASC Committees.

Plans are in the mill for an International Conference on Scientific Information to be held in Washington, D. C., in 1958.

According to the Crop Reporting Board, the farmer's work day has been shortened from 11.2 hours in 1955 to 10.7 hours as of June 10, 1957.

James E. Warren of South Hill is the new member of the Virginia State ASC Committee succeeding George E. Montgomery.

Wallace Kadderly, onetime Department radio specialist, has returned to Oregon from Costa Rica.

Around 1940 it took about \$5,000—on the average—to give a man a fulltime job in agriculture. Today it takes from \$15,000 to \$20,000—on the average. For some kinds of farming it takes twice this amount.

Not he who has much is rich—but, he who gives much.

ACE officers, awards

JOE McCLELLAND, the new president of the *American Association of Agricultural College Editors*, is extension editor at the University of Arizona; O. B. Copeland, extension editor at the University of North Carolina, is vice president; and R. L. Reeder, associate extension editor at Purdue University, secretary-treasurer.

They were elected at the 41st annual meeting of AAACE held at Fort Collins, Colo., in July.

New members of the AAACE board of directors are Tad Moses, agricultural editor at the Texas A and M College; and Dr. Bryant E. Kearn, professor of journalism and chairman of the department of agricultural information, University of Wisconsin.

This year the *Reuben Brigham Award* went to Donald R. Murphy, editor of *Wallaces' Farmer*. This memorial award is to perpetuate the memory of one of the founders of AAACE and his philosophy of service to people by keeping them accurately informed. It is not available to ACE members. Editor Murphy's research studies in agricultural communications did much to earn him this award.

Lowell Brandner, associate professor of agricultural journalism and experiment station editor at Kansas State College, received the *Plant Food Institute Award*, for showing outstanding promise of future development in the field of professional work in communications. It consists of a cash award of \$500 and a certificate.

The *Farm Film Foundation Award* was presented to J. Aubrey Smith, extension visual specialist, University of Georgia. Like the "Plant Food" award it carries a cash award of \$500 and certificate. It is for outstanding promise in the audio-visual field of communications.

This year, for the first time, AAACE presented four *Frank Jeter Memorial Awards* in recognition of "conspicuous contribution to the advancement of the professional standards of communications on behalf of the land-grant colleges."

ACE officials designed this award for members under 36 years of age. It is further limited to one award in each of the four ACE districts of the country.

Receiving this award were: Hal Taylor, extension editor, University of Wyoming; Margaret McKeegan, home economics TV editor at Michigan State University; Charles Voyles, assistant extension editor at Oklahoma A and M; and Roderick Reynolds, extension editor at the University of Maine.

Project cut flood damage

UPSTREAM water-retarding dams in combination with soil and water conservation measures on watershed lands proved their worth when flood-producing storms, many of them unprecedented, struck this spring.

The "gully-washing" storms were especially severe in parts of the Southwest, the Midwest and the Upper Mississippi Valley. SCS officials have received many reports citing the benefits from holding flash floods in check and from reducing gully drainage and soil losses.

Anthon, Iowa, for example, escaped flood damage resulting from a 3-inch rainfall in 30 minutes. Conservation measures on the watershed above the town, plus three detention dams and five gully-control structures, prevented flooding of the small stream that bisects the town. Estimates are that flood damages would have been at least \$50,000 without the watershed work.

Conservation practices and watershed structures in Butler County, Kans., reduced damages from a 6-inch rain, 4 inches of which fell in 2 hours.

In Oklahoma, land-treatment measures and 31 floodwater-retarding dams had been completed on 3 subwatersheds or about 3 percent of the entire area of the Washita watershed between Chickasha and Sulphur. On Sandstone Creek, a tributary of the Washita, watershed treatment and small dams reduced flood damage by 91 percent and prevented flooding of 1,600 acres of bottomland.

In Texas, watershed treatment in combination with 138 detention dams on the upper Trinity watershed prevented estimated damages of \$1 million to crops, pastures, livestock, homes, buildings, roads, bridges and utilities.

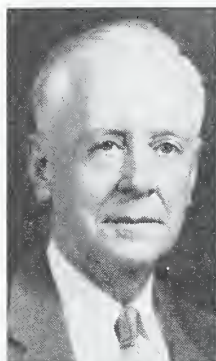
The upstream watershed projects tested during the spring floods are the same type as those authorized under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, which provides for Department technical and financial assistance in watershed work.

More than 700 applications for assistance on local watershed projects under the new act have been received from 47 States since the program started 2 years ago. Forty-two watershed projects under the new act are in the early construction stage.

—HAL JENKINS, SCS

Out of about 500 students in the Department's Graduate School this summer, some 100 are Department employees.

Distinguished service



Stanley Black Fracker,
ARS

award "for his illustrious performance in three areas of the Department's work—as research scientist; national and international research coordinator; and as scientist-diplomat in international agricultural scientific affairs."

He began his service in the Department about 30 years ago as plant quarantine administrator, following a notable career in entomology in Wisconsin. He was appointed research coordinator of ARS in 1942, after more than a quarter-century of active work in entomology research and insect control.

Dr. Fracker now is in charge of international and interdepartmental relations in ARS.

A native of Ashton, Iowa, Dr. Fracker received an A. B. degree in biology at Buena Vista College, Iowa, in 1910. For additional work in zoology, he attended the University of Michigan, Cornell University, and Iowa State College, obtaining an M. S. degree at the latter in 1912. Two years later he received the Ph. D. degree in entomology from the University of Illinois.

In Wisconsin from 1914 to 1927, Dr. Fracker served first as instructor in entomology at the University, and then for 12 years as assistant and later State entomologist. While with the State Department of Agriculture he was placed in charge, as collaborator, of several Department projects—notably barberry eradication and white pine blister rust control. He represented the North Central States on the National Plant Board for several of those years.

Dr. Fracker's career as a public servant now has spanned 43 years. The *Distinguished Service Award* he received in May indicates how well he has served.

A man as he so lives, may die old at thirty or young at eighty.

A DISTINGUISHED career as a scientist-diplomat earned Dr. Stanley Black Fracker the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*.

This Department employee who now serves as assistant to the administrator of ARS, received the

FHA loans \$356,000,000

LOANS made and insured by FHA during the fiscal year ending June 30 totaled more than \$356,000,000, according to Kermit H. Hansen, Administrator. The comparable figure for 1956 was \$308,000,000.

"Most of the increase is due to the demand from family-type farmers for credit needed to place their farming operations on an efficient basis," Mr. Hansen said. "Operating and development loans to farmers with part-time off-farm employment, loans primarily for refinancing, and farm housing loans, which became available last summer, have also contributed to the increase in the volume of loans processed."

Collections on principal and interest during fiscal 1957, including collections on insured loans, amounted to approximately \$298,000,000, an increase over the \$282,333,000 collected in 1956.

About half of the funds advanced during the past year, approximately \$183,000,000, were used to pay operating expenses.

Operating loan funds were used to purchase additional machinery and quality livestock and meet annual operating costs for fuel, insurance, machinery repair, feed, seed, fertilizer, and for other farm and home operating needs and to refinance chattel debts.

Real-estate loans made by the agency totaled approximately \$107,000,000 and fell into three categories: farm housing, soil and water conservation, and farm ownership. Farm housing loans were made to farm owners for the construction and repair of farm houses and other essential farm buildings. Soil and water conservation loans were made to carry out measures for soil conservation and to develop water systems for irrigation and farmstead use. Farm ownership loans were made to buy family-type farms, enlarge undersized farms, develop farms, and refinance debts.

Emergency loans totaling about \$66,000,000 were made in areas where serious losses in agricultural production had occurred as a result of drought, floods, storms, or where other emergency conditions brought about a need for credit.

This is but one of the many ways in which the Department is helping bring a better living for more people in this country and in the world.

The sixth annual Department Visual Workshop will be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 27-31, 1958.



These six research scientists at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, receiving certificates and pins recognizing completion of 20 years service with the Department in a recent ceremony—seated, left to right, Dr. W. G. Bickford, engaged in research on chemistry of vegetable oils; Dr. Mary L. Nelson, cotton fiber studies; and E. A. Gastrock, head of the engineering and development section. Standing: Robert T. O'Connor, specialist in ultraviolet, infrared, and other branches of spectroscopy; Frank G. Dollear, assistant head of the oilseed section, and Ralph A. Rusca, assistant head of the cotton mechanical processing section. All have been with the Southern Laboratory since the early days of its establishment in New Orleans. Dr. L. F. Martin, head of the sugarcane section, with the New Orleans Lab, and H. R. Lanier, with the naval stores section at Olustree, Fla., were unable to be present for the picture.

Personnel training

UP TO MEET the dawn of new opportunity Region 1, Missoula, Mont., completed the Forest Service's—and possibly the Department's—first formal agreement authorized under Public Law 918, which provides for the interchange of personnel, without loss of employment rights, between the Department and State and local governmental units.

This agreement with the Montana State University provides that FS reimburse the University for surveys and studies on student employment and development this year. Regional Forester Charles Tebbe, FS, and Ross A. Williams, dean, school of forestry, MSU, together with the University's controller, E. Kirk Badgley, worked out the details of the agreement.

This cooperative action has resulted in an experienced associate professor in forestry being in direct field contact with students and student trainees engaged in work-training experiences in the woods and on the range. Results of this summer's work are to be used service-wide in FS with the possibility of further coordination and strengthening of educational and on-the-job training in the field of forestry. FS officials believe this initial experience justifies further expansion of this arrangement.

Attaché to Italy

Clayton E. Whipple, former Deputy Administrator, FAS, has succeeded W. Raymond Ogg as agricultural attaché to Italy. This appointment is in accord with the Department's policy to rotate FAS personnel between domestic and foreign assignments.

Mr. Whipple has been Deputy Administrator of FAS since 1953. He played a leading role in reorganizing the Department's former Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations into the present Foreign Agricultural Service.

He is a native of New York State and he holds B. S. and M. S. degrees from Cornell. His career includes teaching agriculture and economics in the U. S., directing the Near East Foundation's educational program in the Balkan countries, agricultural adviser in post-war reconstruction programs in Greece and Rumania, agricultural economist and head of foreign agricultural analysis in the Department of Agriculture and director of Agriculture and Natural Resources for the former Technical Cooperation Administration. For several years he has been consulting professor of agricultural economics and geography at the University of Maryland and lecturer at the Foreign Service Institute.

By the way

YOU not only represent the U. S. Department of Agriculture—but in most cases you ARE the Department to the farmers who come into your office—or to the public you meet.

This statement is paraphrased from "Sales Talk"—suggestions and materials developed by FCIC for crop insurance salesmen.

Because it states so clearly our positions as employees of the Department, your editor borrowed it to pass on to you. How often is a person's impression of the Department formed from a single contact with an FHA county supervisor, an ASC office manager, an ARS inspector, a forest ranger, an SCS technician—or an FCIC crop insurance salesman?

Too often, we assume the attitude that we are running the show. We are there to tell Mr. Farmer—or Mr. John Q. Public—what to do—or else. We forget that this person with whom we are talking is our boss. He's the fellow we're working for. In this country he is the sovereign—the ruler—the lord and master. Under our Constitution all rights and authority originate with the citizens of the country.

Recall that this Constitution begins: "We the People of the United States . . ."

That does not put us in a position of "rubber-stamp" servants. Rather it adds to the dignity of our jobs with the Department. We have the responsibility of protecting those rights and carrying out those responsibilities which have been delegated to us.

This calls for kindness and courtesy—but at the same time it often calls for courage and strength. There are decisions to make—sometimes hard decisions. Always they should be made with "the greatest good for the most people" as the guiding principle.

Not only will we be judged by what we do—our attitudes—our greetings—our actions—but generally the Department will be judged by the impressions we make with the people we meet.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 18, 1957

Just a minute

By 1855 the chain-bucket system of elevating grain had been so improved that a single Chicago elevator could unload 100 cars a day. In 1857, grades of grain were first marked on Chicago elevator receipts. By 1859 the use of "time contracts" in Chicago grain trading had become so common that the year is often cited as the beginning of futures trading.

From such events in the 1850's came a "century of progress" in agricultural marketing. Such developments as uniform grades and standards and futures markets provided producers and consumers 1,000 miles apart with a common language of quality and a common language of price, and directed an increasing farm output towards the markets of the Nation and world.

For many years Department people have guided such fundamental marketing functions as the supervision of grades and standards and futures trading. In looking ahead, it is reassuring to consider how effectively they have employed past experience in tackling the problems of today's fast-moving markets.

Employees of the Commodity Exchange Authority have the benefit of many years experience in the regulation of grain and cotton futures trading. They encounter new problems, however, as new trading techniques appear in the futures markets and as speculative activity shifts from one commodity to another. A few years ago, for example, the soybean futures market, which for some time had been relatively small, began to attract the largest volume of trading on the Chicago Board of Trade. What CEA employees knew from experience in grains and cotton was utilized to the fullest, but what they had to learn—and devise—for effective supervision of the booming trade in soybeans added very significantly to the total value of market regulation.

A THOUGHT

GIVE me the liberty to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties.

—John Milton

Civil Defense Week

A LETTER received with a purple dye cancellation stamp with the tin-hatted CD warden carrying the message—"Support Civil Defense Week"—should remind you that this is *Civil Defense Week*. The 2d Annual National Civil Defense Week is September 12-21. Many large industries are buying these stamps to use on their bulk mailing during the week.

During this week attention is being focused on what can be done to strengthen our civil defense. This includes setting up lines of succession, preservation of vital records, establishment of emergency locations and the assignment of personnel, facilities, and equipment to emergency nonmilitary defense functions.

"The Government in Emergency" is the theme for this special week for Government employees. A suggested program would feature a theme for each day of the week: Monday—individual and community survival. Tuesday—home preparedness. Wednesday—work of CD committees. Thursday—education program in individual and home preparedness. Friday—part farmers have in civil defense. Saturday—emphasize that week's activities are but a springboard for civil defense activities of the coming year.

Perhaps we need not worry about the challenges which the beginning of a "second century of progress" in agriculture will bring, if we face them with confidence and determination worthy of the past.

—RODGER R. KAUFFMAN,
Administrator CEA

Air conditioning

A FEW MORE YEARS and Department field employees called into Washington, D. C., during the summer will no longer have to sit in "steam bath" offices and conference rooms. Work is well under way on the installation of air conditioning in the South Building of the Department.

As planned now, the entire system is to be installed and air conditioning made available to all offices in the South Building at the same time instead of wing at a time. However, according to Mackey W. White, chief of the real estate division of the Office of Plant and Operations, if funds are not made available to complete the entire system within a reasonable time, one or more wings may be given air conditioning ahead of entire completion.

Mr. White says Department employees in the South Building can expect air-conditioned offices in about 1959 or 1960. When completed, plans call for individually controlled thermostats which can be turned up or down to suit the comfort of the people in the office.

Since the mid-thirties the east and west wings of the Administration Building have been air conditioned but—except for individual units—the remainder of the Administration Building and the whole South Building have remained without any means of combatting those hot muggy days which leave field employees in Washington during these periods with a firm resolution never to transfer here.

Mr. White says the Department plans to extend air conditioning to all Department offices as rapidly as funds are made available and plans for doing so are feasible.

While no exact data are available to prove that air conditioning pays off in increased efficiency of employees, there are strong indications that employees do more and better work and there is not as much personnel turnover and there is less sick leave when offices are air conditioned. Another important factor is the recruiting of employees. Air conditioning is a definite attraction—particularly in Washington, D. C. With other Government offices and stores and private business buildings equipped with air conditioning, the Department without air conditioning is definitely at a disadvantage.

Don Paarlberg, new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, has also succeeded Earl L. Butz as Chairman of the U. S. FAO Interagency Committee.

Church contact

RECOGNIZING the importance of the rural church as a community institution in serving farm people, the Department is establishing a focal point for closer relationships with national town-country church leaders and State and national denominational and interdenominational organizations. This will provide a more direct connecting link in keeping these leaders current as to the resources of the Department in terms of program aids, materials and personnel and assistance in keeping up with the changing scene of rural life and government organization.

P. F. Aylesworth, FES, will carry out the responsibilities of this position. His long and varied experience in the Department has prepared him for this assignment.

Before going with FES, Mr. Aylesworth served eight years in the immediate office of the Secretary. The last 2 years he was assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Federal-States Relations. Prior to that he served as Secretary of the Department's Policy and Program Committee. Agency work included service with FSA—now FHA, War Food Adm., and PMA. The assignments included a wide range of experience in interagency work in connection with the development and evaluation of plans and programs of the Department.

He was born at Valparaiso, Ind., and lived on a farm in Porter County, Ind. He has B. S. and M. S. degrees from Purdue University and did additional graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. He served on the staff of the Agricultural Economics Department of Michigan State University.

New Department films

What Is a Farm Worth?—FCA—18 min. Color.

Where Your Food Money Goes—AMS—3 min. B and W.

Water for the West—FS—24 min. Color.

Our Magic Land—FS, SCS and Fish and Wildlife Service—16 min. Color.

Agriculture Information—Inf.—7½ min. Color.

Beltsville Newsreel—9th edition—Radio and TV—1½ min. B and W.

Boy Scouts of America Jamboree—Radio and TV—5½ min. B and W.

NOTE.—When requesting Department films or information about them, write Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

U and US in USDA

Robert S. Overton has replaced Fred W. Beier, Jr., as statistician in charge of the AMS Western Livestock Office, agricultural estimates division. Mr. Beier has retired and Mr. Overton was transferred from Washington, D. C., to succeed him.

Harold A. Schomer, Fisk Gerhardt and G. F. Sainsbury, AMS, Wenatchee, Wash., report comment from authorities in this field that the use of polyethylene liners "is the greatest development in the preservation of pears since the beginning of cold storage."

The ARS State experiment stations division reports that the Indiana station at Purdue University has launched a new research-extension "Report." This makes the 42nd such periodical now being issued at State experiment stations.

Dr. Earl O. Heady, head of agricultural economics at Iowa State College, predicts that 50 to 65 percent of the present crop of farm youth must find off-the-farm employment to prevent serious economic problems and continued overproduction of agricultural products now in surplus.

AMS economists report that U. S. tobacco smokers here and overseas in 1955 totaled 60 million with 54 million regular, everyday smokers. Among the civilian smokers under 18, more than 35 million are male and about 16 million female.

Dominick Gaspari of the ARS laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., recently received a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award in recognition of his contribution to the long-range building program of ARS.

Dr. Arthur B. Beaumont, formerly State conservationist in Massachusetts, is now engaged in an SCS study to determine what is happening to agricultural lands being taken over for housing developments and other nonagricultural uses.

New labs contracted

Three new laboratories to broaden ARS research activities are underway. Contracts have been awarded to build labs in Fort Collins, Colo.; Weslaco, Tex.; and Winter Haven, Fla. The contracts indicate construction costs for all three facilities will total \$1,360,514.

Keeping young

ADJUSTING to retirement has been no problem for W. A. Wheeler, seed specialist and author. He just went on working regardless of no more salary.

After 30 years of service with the Department, he retired in 1946. But he continued to serve the Department as a consultant and to carry on his research in the field of forage and grass seed.

Among the many results of this continued research after retirement are two books—"Forage and Pasture Crops," published in 1950 and "Grassland Seeds," fresh off the press.

"Grassland Seeds" was done in collaboration with D. D. Hill, head of the crops department at Oregon State College. This book has been written as a complete seed reference work for seedsmen, county agents vo-ag teachers, college teachers, farmers and others interested in this subject.

Mr. Wheeler's career with the Department began with his appointment in 1916 as a specialist in charge of seed marketing in the old Bureau of Markets. He helped pioneer the Department's seed reporting service, seed verification service, and official standards for hay. He was active in laying the ground work and the drafting of the Federal Seed Act of 1939.

Between 1919 and 1922, he directed the market information work of the Department and initiated and supervised the publication of the "Seed Reporter" and "Market Report." He also helped develop the broadcasting of official crop and market reports by radio.

Among his many accomplishments while serving in the Department, he recalls with a great deal of satisfaction his work in developing and supervising the production and procurement of vegetable and field seeds to help people of war-devastated countries get back to producing their own food.

At 81, Mr. Wheeler still looks ahead to further accomplishments with an occasional glance back over his shoulder at the long but tremendously interesting road which began June 28, 1876, at Stockton, Minn., when he was born.

ACP participation

A survey made in 207 counties in 43 States this year, showed that an estimated 3.1 million farms have participated in ACP in one or more of the past 5 years. This is about 33 percent higher than the highest year, which was 1952, and represents about 61 percent of all eligible farms.

Employee Council

"WHENEVER the people are well-informed, they can be trusted with their own government; whenever things get so far wrong as to attract their notice, they may be relied on to set them to rights."

This basic principle of democracy is back of the purpose and operations of the USDA Employee Council.

It was unique in the Federal Government when officially approved by Personnel Memorandum 781 on March 22, 1950. The purpose was to provide a formal means of securing wide employee participation in management.

The organization of the Council was carefully planned with the cooperation of the then 16 agencies of the Department. Employee relations officers, personnel officers and organized employee groups were consulted. The plan decided upon conformed to Recommendation No. 21 of the Hoover Commission Report when it was issued.

Two years after the USDA Council was established, the Federal Personnel Council issued a "Guide for Employee Participation in Agency Management in the Federal Service." The USDA Council was already operating in conformance with the Guide.

The first meeting with elected representatives (Principals and Alternates) of the 16 agencies was held May 26, 1950. T. Roy Reid, Director of Personnel, presided and explained the functions of the Council—"to serve the Director of Personnel in an advisory capacity concerning matters of employee interest and welfare . . . provide formal means for securing employees' participation in the formulation of personnel policies and practices."

The Director of Personnel designates a consultant to work with the Council, to attend all meetings and to serve as liaison between the Director and the Council. The Council is free to devise its own operating procedures.

The first elected officers of the Council took office July 12, 1950. They were Francis R. Donohue, PMA, Chairman; Victor R. Bosswell, ARA, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Alta B. Hamlin, REA, Executive Secretary.

Officers for the current fiscal year are James R. Johnston, CSS, Chairman; David L. Crawford, FHA, Vice Chairman; and Mrs. Gretchen W. Costello, Office of Information, Executive Secretary.

—BY HENRY F. SHEPHERD,
Office of Personnel.

Fire prevention week

PRESIDENT Eisenhower has proclaimed the week beginning Oct. 6, 1957, as *Fire Prevention Week*. In his proclamation he says:

"I call upon our people to promote programs for the prevention and control of fire; and I urge State and local governments, the American National Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and business, labor, and farm organizations, as well as schools, civic groups, and public-information agencies, to share actively in observing Fire Prevention Week. I also direct the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to assist in this national effort to reduce the loss of life and property resulting from fires."

Secretary Benson backed up the President's proclamation by urging all Department employees to cooperate fully in observing Fire Prevention Week. He said that while the Federal Extension Service has primary responsibility in the Department for the week's activities, all agencies should participate in every practicable way.

Cash awards

Two staff members of the agricultural engineering research division of ARS were recently given cash awards for "Sustained Above Average Work Performance."

They are William V. Hukill, agricultural engineer, and Miss Otillia E. Braeutigam, clerk-stenographer, both of the farm buildings section of AERD.

Mr. Hukill's award of \$300 was based on "outstanding leadership of an engineering program to improve methods, equipment and structures for storage and related conditioning of grains and seeds on farms."

Miss Braeutigam received an award of \$200 for "exceptional initiative, resourcefulness and dependability in performance of duties as secretary and clerical assistant . . . during an extended period of unusually difficult circumstances."

Mr. Hukill, whose citation covers the period from November 1, 1955 through October 1956, has been stationed at Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, for several years as project leader in research work concerning the conditioning of grain and corn for storage and other purposes.

Miss Braeutigam, employed in the AERD offices at Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., was cited and awarded for her work from July 17, 1956, to the present time.

Wildlife policy

WHETHER it was Paul Bunyon's blue ox or receding ice flows that left the potholes in sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas in days gone by, they are today important nesting and breeding grounds for ducks and other waterfowl. The trouble is that potholes and other wet areas loved by ducks sometimes seriously interfere with farming operations. Farmers, in turn, want U. S. Department of Agriculture help in draining the land.

Recognizing that wildlife is an important product of farm and ranch lands and that potholes and permanent wetlands are of great value to waterfowl, Don Williams, SCS Administrator, and Paul M. Koger, ACPS Administrator, have spelled out Department policy with respect to drainage assistance in the programs they administer in that area.

1. Federal funds will not be used to assist in draining land in the pothole region when the primary purpose is to develop new farms or to bring new land into agriculture production.

2. Farmers will be informed about the wildlife values of any wetlands on which they are asking USDA technical or cost-sharing assistance for drainage. Alternative uses for the wetlands will be suggested, and farmers will be encouraged to develop positive wildlife conservation activities along with their soil and water conservation work.

The policy statement points out that waterfowl and other wildlife are produced mainly on our privately owned farm and ranch lands and that their continued production depends largely on the wise use of the soil, water and vegetation on those farms and ranches.

USDA Club news

Mary D. Smith, CSS, of the Denver, Colo., USDA club was chairman of an "all out" club picnic at the Genesee Park shelter house in August. This was a party for the families and friends of club members as well as the members themselves.

The social committee of the Denver club responsible for this picnic outing consisted of Mary D. Smith, CSS; Dr. J. Hovorka, ARS; Wally Wheeler, FS; Beatrice Smith, FHA; Margaret Husband, AMS; Jim Cuthbertson, ASC; Elsie Ingram, SCS; and Al Hessler, CSS.

Hayden J. Bennett, FAS, is the Department's special representative of CSS' general sales manager, Francis C. Daniels, at The Hague in the Netherlands.



To get a first hand view of the Forest Service in action, Secretary Benson recently made a tour of a number of National Forests and Forest and Range Experiment Stations. He is shown here with Charles L. Tebbe (left), regional forester, Missoula, Mont., and Reed W. Bailey (right), director, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Ogden, Utah. While in Montana, Secretary Benson was made an honorary smokejumper. He shares this honor with President Eisenhower, the only honorary member until the Secretary joined him. This picture was submitted to USDA by Lillian Hornick, editor of Northern Region News, Forest Service newsletter, published at Missoula, Mont.

By the way

THE UNITED Givers Fund campaign will begin October 1 for the Department employees in the Washington, D. C., area. Again, as last year, the emphasis is on "give your fair share." It is an appeal to share with the less fortunate and those who need our help. UGF raises funds for carrying on the work of some 130 separate organizations such as "Help for Retarded Children," "Boy Scouts, National Capital Area Council," "Department of Social Welfare, Washington Federation of Churches," "Mental Health," "Community Chests and Planning Councils," "Florence Crittendon Home," a number of "Neighborhood" houses and many more organizations interested in the health and welfare of their fellowmen.

Employees will again be able to pledge an amount to be paid on the installment plan throughout the year if they so desire. The Secretary of Agriculture is Chairman of the UGF for the Department and the administrator or chief of each agency is the agency chairman. But, in each agency a campaign director has been appointed together with key workers who are responsible for contacting about 15 employees in their unit.

Malcolm H. Holliday, FHA, is the Department Campaign Director.

When we asked Mr. Holliday what an employee might consider "a fair share," he said that we should remember that the whole campaign is one of "true voluntary giving." Each contribution or pledge should represent the giver's acceptance of his responsibility as a citizen of his community.

To raise sufficient funds to provide essential aid to the 130 organizations cooperating in UGF, goals have been set for the various private and Government organizations. The Department goal of \$199,000 has been suggested as a minimum if the needs of various welfare and service organizations are met.

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Library service

UNDER what conditions will the library provide excerpts for an employee's permanent file?

The Department library has a limited free service for providing photocopy of library materials only for the official use of employees, under which photoprints—articles up to 25 pages in length—and microfilms—articles up to 50 pages in length—are supplied in lieu of the loan of the original article. These materials need not be returned to the library. Longer articles, or large numbers of articles for any one project, must be purchased. Requests should be sent, whenever possible, through the library designated to serve the employee.

Editor's note: This is the 5th in a series of 6 articles on the many and varied services available to the Department employees from our library system.

A new medal in the trophy case at the ARS Wyndmoor, Pa., laboratory will continue to remind employees of the outstanding work of the late Dr. James F. Couch. The medal was presented to the lab recently by Dr. Couch's son, Joseph. It is the John Scott Award received by Dr. Couch in 1951 for his outstanding research in rutin.

RDP news

Secretary Benson has accepted an invitation to address the 4th regional conference on rural development to be held at Athens, Ga., September 25-26.

A fifth such conference is being planned for late in October at Winston-Salem, N. C.

Harry J. Reed, former Dean of Agriculture at Purdue University, is busy with his new assignment as coordinator for the Rural Development Program.

Although a member of the immediate staff of the Secretary, he works with all agencies of Government concerned in the Rural Development Program—the Departments of Interior; Agriculture; Commerce; Labor; Health, Education, and Welfare; the Small Business Administration and the Council of Economic Advisers. However, administrative responsibility for the Rural Development Program will continue with the Under Secretary of Agriculture, True D. Morse, who is chairman of the interdepartmental committee.

On October 1, Clarence R. Eskildsen succeeds Robert N. Anderson as agricultural attaché at New Delhi, India. Mr. Anderson is transferring to the American Embassy in London, England.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 2, 1957

TAM training institute

Administrative officials of the Department are well aware of the necessity of good management in the Department's responsibility of service to the public. To help improve this management, the Department Management Improvement Committee and the Office of Personnel has set up "Training in Administrative Management" leadership institutes.

The next of these institutes is to be held at Kansas City, October 28–November 8. Attendance is to be on the basis of persons recommended by their agencies to take this training.

The institute at Kansas City will be followed February 24–March 7, 1958, by a TAM institute at Minneapolis—limited to Department employees in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Some 57 Department officials attended the first TAM institutes—one at Denver and another at Atlanta. They in turn carried out local TAM workshops. A total of 385 Department employees have participated in this program to date.

USDA clubs

The USDA Clubs have a definite official purpose in the program of the Department of Agriculture. They will aid the employees of the Department to improve their services to the public.—Administrative Regulations—Chapter 70, Section 3.

The Denver USDA Club is out to know more about the Department and the many and varied services it performs. The September meeting featured a talk by Donald E. Smith, Director of the CSS Commodity Office in Kansas City, on the "Commodity Credit Corporation." In this talk he discussed what CCC is—what it does—how funds are made available through loans and some of the problems in connection with handling surpluses. In true Kansas City idiom he said, "We've gone about as far as we can go" in taking over surplus commodities from farmers who grow their crops for the Government.

A THOUGHT

TO ALL Americans, wherever they live, soil is a basic treasure. Soils produce good yields and keep on doing so if they are well managed. The management of soil is among the oldest of the arts, but none is changing more rapidly. We know more about taking care of soil than our fathers and grandfathers. Yet there is much more that we should know.

—Ezra Taft Benson in the
Foreword of the 1957 Yearbook,
"Soil."

Conservation conference

The Department's 18-man Advisory Committee on Soil and Water Conservation will meet in Washington, D. C., October 9–11.

Recently 4 new members were appointed to fill vacancies. The new members are: Jerome Davis, a farmer, of Ramsey, Ind., an official of the Indiana State Grange and a member of the State soil conservation committee. John A. Johnson, a farmer, of Mt. Vernon, S. C., chairman of the State soil conservation committee and former chairman of the State ASC committee.

Samuel R. Ogden, a manufacturer and author, of Londonderry, Vt., who has served four terms in the State Legislature, and is a former member of the State conservation and development board. He is the author of several books on agriculture. Arthur Sullivan, a banker, of Huxtun, Colo., an officer of the Huxtun Community Bank, and chairman of the agricultural committee of the Colorado Bankers Association.

This survey indicated that most farms do not participate every year. Many farms are carrying out practices with ACP cost sharing on an "every other" or "every 3 or 4" year basis.

Elmer A. Reese has succeeded Dr. Sherwood O. Berg as agricultural attaché for Denmark and Norway, with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark.

Just a minute

THE QUESTION is sometimes asked: "Why do agricultural research in times of surplus?"

I would answer it this way: The mere fact of surpluses does not alter the responsibility of research to advance the progress and the prosperity of agriculture and the Nation.

I believe that this responsibility can be discharged by a vigorous and imaginative research effort directed toward five important objectives:

1. Developing better methods for sustained use of soil and water. Currently, soil fertility is being lost faster than it's being built. Water is being wasted despite the increased need expressed in increasing population and expanding industrial economy. Research can help protect these essential national resources.

2. Finding new techniques to adjust farm production to market demands in a way that assures the farmer full returns on his investment. Americans want more low cost, high quality foods rich in protein, vitamins, and minerals. Research can help farmers produce such foods efficiently and profitably.

3. Establishing new crops. Research can develop new crops with industrial markets. These will serve farmers as replacements for crops now in surplus.

4. Developing new uses for crops and livestock products. Research can find new industrial uses for crops that today are grown primarily as sources of food, feed, or fiber.

5. Working out ways to build new and stable markets for our agricultural commodities in this country and abroad. What does industry need that farmers can produce? Research can define these needs, and modify farm commodities to meet them.

In these ways research established the principles upon which adjustments and progress are based. It provides the facts that help farmers reach sound decisions. I am convinced that the support and effort we give to research will determine in large measure the stability and prosperity of agriculture.

—BYRON T. SHAW,
ARS Administrator.

Robert B. Tootell, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, has accepted an invitation to speak at the annual conference of the National Farm Loan Association at Spokane, Wash., November 5–6.

1958 Soil Bank

THREE major changes in the 1958 Conservation Reserve program of the Soil Bank are pointed out by Assistant Secretary Marvin L. McLain.

The changes made are intended to encourage:

- (1) Diversion of whole farm units to conservation reserve uses.
- (2) More forestry practices.
- (3) More wildlife practices.

Assistant Secretary McLain says the Conservation Reserve is the longtime phase of the Soil Bank under which farmers contract to divert general cropland to soil, water, forestry and wildlife conservation practices. In return, farmers receive two types of payments on the diverted acreage: (1) a cost-sharing payment (up to 80 percent) the year they apply a conservation measure; and (2) annual per-acre rental payments each year the land is under contract.

He adds that, among the additional incentives being offered farmers to divert more land to conservation uses, is an authorization under the 1958 program for county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) committees to increase annual payment rates, where such increases can be justified, for land to be planted to forest trees and for whole farms retired from production.

The sign-up period for 1958 Conservation Reserve contracts will begin as soon as possible after necessary information and forms are in the hands of county ASC committees.

REA Atom Conference

How to harness the atom for farm power is being studied by REA and its electric borrowers. Policy and procedures have to be worked out, however, before atomic power can be used on farms and in rural homes. To discuss recent developments, REA has invited key rural electrification leaders to a *Nuclear Power Conference* in Washington, D. C., October 7 and 8.

REA Administrator David A. Hamill will open the conference with a discussion of "REA Policy as to Nuclear Reactor Power Plants."

Among other subjects for discussion will be "Economic Nuclear Power in the United States," "Regulations Controlling the Use of Radioactivity," "Legislative Developments Involving Nuclear Power," and a report on the "Army Package Power Reactor" at Fort Belvoir, Va. The conference will conclude with a tour of the Fort Belvoir reactor.

U and US in USDA

"Timely Films from USDA" is a new publication of the Department's motion picture service. It lists and describes four of the Department's recent films: *Your Meat Inspection Service—Make Mine Chicken—Marketing Farm Products Abroad—and Smoke Jumpers*. This single sheet announcement is being circulated to TV Farm Program Directors and others who use Department films.

Calvin S. Spilsbury transferred from the foreign agricultural analysis division, FAS, to the fats and oils division.

Seth Jackson, FS safety programs officer, was commended in the September issue of "Safety Standards"—publication of the U. S. Department of Labor, for his participation in the International Forestry Safety conference held at Geneva, Switzerland.

Extension Director Carl Frischknecht of Utah has been honored by the Utah Medical Association for the work he has done in fostering health educational programs.

Alvin C. Watson, new director of administrative services in SCS, was formerly assistant regional director for SCS in the Northeastern States.

Milan D. Smith of Secretary Benson's immediate staff has been designated to spearhead an orientation program for noncareer executives coming into the Department for the first time.

New publications

Graphic Analysis in Agricultural Economics—by Frederick V. Waugh, director, division of agricultural economics, AMS. Agriculture Handbook No. 128.

Grasshopper Egg Pods Destroyed by Larvae of bee flies, blister beetles, and ground beetles—by R. Parker and Claude Wakeland. Technical Bulletin No. 1165.

Animal Units of Livestock Fed Annually—1909-56. Statistical Bulletin No. 215.

Dietary Levels of Households in the West—Household Food Consumption Survey. Report No. 10.

If You Farm Part Time—what does the Soil Bank offer you? PA-342.

Rubber Content of Miscellaneous Plants—ARS—Production Research Report No. 10.

Price support deputy

WHEN CLARENCE D. Palmby was appointed Deputy Administrator for Price Supports in CSS, he advanced another notch in a long line of progressive service to American farmers and the Nation.

To begin, he was born on a farm near Eagle Bend, Minn. After graduating from the University of Minnesota with a degree in agricultural economics he added to his practical education by operating a 240-acre farm at Garden City, Minn.

Operation of this farm was enough to more than keep him busy, but he soon found himself active in cooperative work, farm organizations and civic affairs. One of these farm organizations was the Farm Bureau which he served first as president of the Blue Earth County F. B., then as director of the Minnesota F. B. Federation. He also served as a director of a cooperative creamery, an executive of the school board and a member of the county FHA committee.

In March 1953, he was appointed Chairman of the Minnesota State ASC Committee, a position he held until he was called to Washington by Secretary Benson to serve as associate director of the grain division of CSS. He was serving as director of this division when he was appointed to replace Preston Richards as Deputy Administrator for Price Support.

Preston Richards, a well-known and widely respected veteran of the Department, died at his home in Missouri—Keytesville—August 26. He had been on sick leave since May.

Raymond J. Pollock, who has been serving as associate director of the CSS grain division since March, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Palmby as director of the division.

Plentiful foods

USDA's October list:

Featured—Cheese, broilers and fryers and dry peas.

Other plentiful—Turkeys, pork, apples, potatoes, peanuts, and peanut butter, canned tuna in oil, and canned and frozen peas.

The Department's Crop Reporting Board forecasts a crop of 81 million turkeys this year—5 percent over the 1956 crop and an all-time record high crop.

The man who is contented with what he's done will probably never become famous for what he will do.—Northern Region (FS) News.

1957 Yearbook

"SOIL," the 1957 Yearbook of Agriculture, like its predecessor "Soils and Men," the 1938 Yearbook, promises to become the standard publication on this interesting and vital subject.

As explained by Alfred Stefferud, editor of the Yearbook, "Soils and Men" "devoted considerable space to the classification of soils, technical aspects of soil science, and the use of land (which we take to be different from the use of soil)."

Whereas, "because our knowledge of soil has expanded greatly since 1938 and emphasis and needs have changed, this Yearbook of Agriculture is limited to the management of soil."

In the first section of the Yearbook—Principles—under the title "We Seek; We Learn," Charles E. Kellogg, Assistant Administrator for Soil Survey, SCS, introduces the reader to soil management with a synopsis which begins:

"Two hundred generations of men and women have given us what is in our minds about soils and soil fertility—the arts and skills and the organized body of knowledge that we now call science."

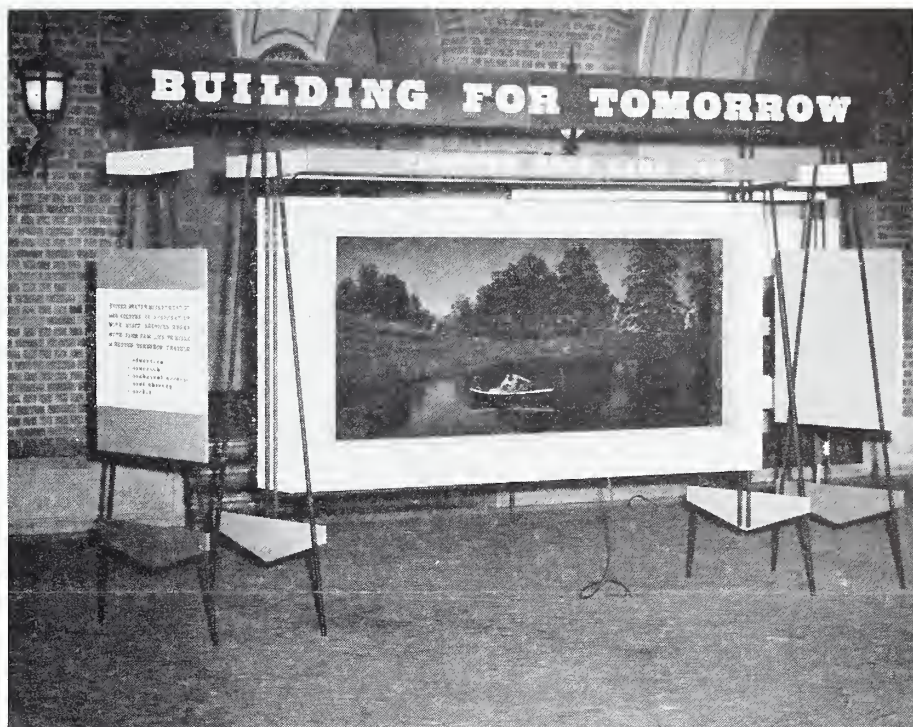
Then he adds, "What is in our hearts they also have given us—the lore, traditions, and love for the land as the well-spring of our national life."

Following the section on "Principles," which is the work of some 12 leading soils men, the reader comes to a section on "Fertility." This takes up matters as plant nutrition and mineral elements essential to plant growth and development.

Under a section on "Practices" the supplying of essential minerals and maintaining organic matter are among the subjects treated. This is followed by "Soil Care" giving principles of tillage and the handling of special soils problems. "Moisture" is the next section. It has to do with conserving soil moisture, irrigation and drainage.

Cropping systems as related to economics is the major subject under "Systems." Then the Yearbook goes into all of these subjects as they apply in the various regions of the United States. The concluding section has to do with "Special Uses" and it goes into soil management on mountain ranges; crops such as tobacco, rice, gardens and lawns and orchards and vegetables.

The "Contributors," "Glossary" and "Index" complete this 784-page "1957 Yearbook of Agriculture," which was released for distribution September 22.



This picture—40 inches high by 8 feet long—translucent with the light shining through to enhance the vivid coloring, is one of the main attractions in the "Soil, Water and People" exhibition at the 42d Southeastern Fair being held at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3-12. It forms the centerpiece of an exhibit service with the sponsorship of SCS, FS, ARS, ACPs, CSS, and FHA. It was also one of the attractions of the 4th Annual National Watershed Congress which met at Atlanta Sept. 22-24. It was given a 1-day showing in the patio at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., before going to Georgia. This central picture is supported by some 24 smaller transparencies to tell the Department's story of "Building For Tomorrow Through Good Land Use."

Polio immunization

Through the Department's division of employee health in the Office of Personnel, poliomyelitis immunization shots—or injections—are being given to Department employees in Washington, D. C. This service is being made available to employees under 40 years of age and to pregnant women in the Department.

The vaccine is being provided at \$1 for each of the 3 injections required for immunization—the first 2 from 2 to 4 weeks apart and the 3d 7 months later.

The shots are being given at the Health Unit in accordance with standards of the U. S. Public Health Service for all Federal employees.

Quincy Ewing, chief of the current information branch of FAS, is in Cologne, Germany, as Department representative at the big International Food Fair running from September 20 to October 6. Mr. Ewing will return about October 15.

You cannot get back—the spoken word—the sped arrow—the past life—and the neglected opportunity.—Omar Ibn Al-Halif.

Avoid highway hypnosis

MANY Department employees are obliged to drive long distances at times—on official duty and on vacations. Few of the Department employees have folks living near Washington, D. C., and, in transferring around, many field employees "go back home to see the folks" come vacation time.

On these long trips, there is danger of what has come to be called "highway hypnosis." To avoid it and keep driving, "Safety Standards"—a publication of Department of Labor dedicated to saving life in workplaces—offers these suggestions:

Avoid heavy, sleep-inducing meals.

Glance at passing scenery, to avoid steady focusing of eyes ahead.

Wear loose, comfortable clothes. (Don't know how that keeps one from getting highway hypnosis, but it was included.)

Avoid long driving periods, especially at night.

Listen to a snappy radio program.

Avoid oversmoking.

Converse with others, or sing.

Be interested in road markings, traffic signs, colors, traffic, and other such things outside the car.

My job

THE TELEPHONE rang. A Department employee living out in the Washington, D. C., hinterland, wanted to arrange for a ride to work on a rotation basis.

Patiently he was told how to post a notice on the several bulletin boards and have a free ad run in the "Ag Reporter," the sprightly newspaper of the Department Welfare Association.

No sooner was the receiver back on its base than it rang again. Another employee wanted to know about getting in on the Travel Club trip to Hawaii.

So it goes. Sometimes a hundred calls in a single day.

That's the Activities Office of the Department Welfare Association in Washington, D. C. But it's just one phase of the hundreds of things the Activities Office does for Department employees.

Heading up this office—not as an employee of the Department but as an employee of Department employees—is Charles H. Cunningham, whose interests seem as wide as the world.

Charlie has been with the Department Welfare Association 10 years. He came to us after 5 years at the Pentagon as chief of the community activities section with the War Department. Before that he had 2 years with the Community Chest in Washington.

He was born on a farm near Waynesville, Ill., but moved with his parents to Northern Ohio and then to Lake Geneva, Wis., while yet a youngster. He graduated from high school at Lake Geneva and followed up at the University of Wisconsin where he received his degree in physical education. To this he added 2 years of graduate work at the National Recreational School of the New York University.

His training was then put to work with the Board of Education of New York and in Settlement House programs and activities.

To help keep and make Department employees happy in their work is his major aim. Among the many services he performs for Department employees are supplying travel information and vacation guidance, arranging rides to and from work, providing information about Washington to newcomers to the Department here, assisting with the publication of a full-size employee newspaper—the Ag Reporter—arranging theater parties at a discount for major attractions, engineering the organization of recreation and hobby clubs and conducting other activities.



Charlie Cunningham Mr. Activities of the Employees' Welfare Association in Washington, D. C.

Note on farm-use wheat

Farmers whose wheat acreage allotment is less than 30 acres are permitted to grow up to 30 acres of wheat for use exclusively on the farm where it is produced. This provision applies only to the 1958 and future crops and does not apply to the 1957 and prior wheat crops.

Movies

New Department films:

The Raisins You Buy—AMS—4½ minutes, color.

A Piece of Wood—FS—6½ minutes, color.

Wildlife and Timber—FS—6½ minutes, color.

Our Magic Land—FS & SCS—16½ minutes, color.

Requests for films or for information about them should be addressed to Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

A new rural America is fast developing, bringing an integration with industry and urban life and with non-farm people. It is a highly desirable change for our great industrial nation—but we need to be adjusted to this new dimension. In a number of States, the non-farm people living outside of towns and cities now outnumber the farm people—and large numbers of farmers are working part-time in industry.

—TRUE D. MORSE,

Under Secretary of Agriculture.

By the way

AMONG Department employees are a great many gifted individuals—whose genius and special abilities extend beyond the horizons of their jobs. In most instances they use these special talents to enrich the lives of their fellow employees.

Such a one is Elmer W. Shaw of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station at Ft. Collins, Colo. Recently he published a book of poems under the title—"Meditations of a Forester."

Another of his creations is a one-page cartoon accompanied by his "Ten Commandments for Technical Writers." Because they apply so aptly to all who write—press releases, radio scripts, articles, letters, procedures, memos, bulletins, books, etc.—we reproduce these "Ten Commandments":

1. Thou shalt remember thy readers all the days of thy life; for without readers thy words are as naught.
2. Thou shalt not forsake the time-honored virtue of simplicity.
3. Thou shalt not abuse the third person passive.
4. Thou shalt not dangle thy principles; neither shalt thou misplace thy modifiers.
5. Thou shalt not commit monotony.
6. Thou shalt not cloud thy message with a miasma of technical jargon.
7. Thou shalt not hide the fruits of thy research beneath excess verbiage; neither shalt thou obscure thy conclusions with vague generalities.
8. Thou shalt not resent helpful advice from thy editors, reviewers, and critics.
9. Thou shalt consider also the views of the layman, for his is an insight often unknown to technocrats.
10. Thou shalt write and rewrite without tiring, for such is the key to improvement.

October 2, 1957

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 16, 1957

Just a minute

AS EMPLOYEES in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we are the servants of a great and united people—of which we are a part. A people who have created for themselves an abundance heretofore unknown anywhere in the world.

How does it happen that here in America we have accomplished so much? Other peoples in other lands possess physical resources similar to ours, yet they have been unable to do as much.

Why have we more of everything—food — clothing — shelter — cars — horsepower — schools — hospitals — libraries — churches — a standard of living exceeding anything the world has ever known? And there is no horizon—no limit—ahead. Even now we may be on the threshold of our greatest era.

Why is all this? Perhaps there are many reasons. Here are my views:

Our political heritage recognizes the eternal truth that man is endowed by his Creator with certain rights which cannot be eliminated by any temporal power, and, he is, therefore, free and master of his own destiny.

Here in our country, men are free to use the capacities of their minds for the betterment of themselves and their fellows.

Here man is free to visualize, to create, to work, to accomplish, and be benefited by his accomplishments.

In this country, the Government is the servant reflecting the will of the people expressed in accordance with the dictates of their individual consciences.

Here men may believe and act in harmony with that belief.

Here we know that only God himself may limit the reach of our minds.

This freedom is unleashed in our political system, by the American revolution, and it is the real source of our strength and the basis for our accomplishments.

—ERVIN L. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

A THOUGHT

Farming in America has never been an easy way of life. I need not dwell upon the hardships faced by the pioneers who settled our great country, who brought it under cultivation, who laid the foundations of the highly efficient agriculture that we know today. They accepted the toil of subjugating a wild but fertile land. They met the hazards of untamed nature—of drought and flood, of storm and blizzard, of insects and disease. They suffered in addition the hardships of an unstable economy, rife with speculation, exploited by monopoly, with recurrent depression and collapse of markets. But they forged ever forward.

—Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture—From speech at the 1957 annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association

Presidential medal

THE PRESIDENT'S Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service is the highest honor available to a Federal civilian career employee. The award is a gold medal suspended from a two-toned blue ribbon edged in white.

This award was established recently by President Eisenhower in an executive order, under authority of the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Act of 1954.

The name—or names of Department candidates—are to be submitted by the Secretary to a 5-member board, headed up by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell. This committee in turn will advise the President in the selection of persons to whom the award should be given.

The annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters will be held in Syracuse, N. Y., November 10-13.

United Nations Day 1957

OCTOBER 24 is the birthdate of the United Nations. A dozen years have passed since the representatives of 51 countries signed the United Nations Charter in San Francisco, pledging "to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors."

Many things have been accomplished since that day in 1945. Among other important events of the past year, five new nations joined the world organization—the Sudan, Morocco, Tunisia, Japan, and the new West African State of Ghana. This brings the total membership to 81 nations, 30 more than the original 51.

Also during the year the United Nations Emergency Force, the first truly international police force, came into being to oversee the withdrawal of foreign troops from Egypt. And the constitution of an International Atomic Energy Agency was unanimously approved by 81 governments.

The United Nations Children's Fund vaccinated 14 million children against tuberculosis during the year, and fed 2 million children and mothers in emergencies caused by war, famine, floods, and other disasters.

Some fruits of earlier work were harvested during the U. N.'s 12th year. This was especially true in the field of technical assistance, the means by which United Nations countries are sharing their skills.

Much has been accomplished. But much remains to be done. Two-thirds of the world's people, most of them in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, still live in poverty, without enough to eat. And the population of the world is rapidly growing. More food will be needed, more schools, more houses, more jobs. These are international problems, to be met by international effort, "in the common interest."

"Our chief tragedy in today's world is our widespread inability to communicate. Not only is the Iron Curtain lowered between nations; it is also daily and hourly lowered between individuals and groups. Obviously, if in all our practices of life we could learn to listen and be listened to; if we could grasp what other persons are saying as they themselves understand what they are saying, the major hostilities of life would disappear, for the simple reason that misunderstanding would disappear."

—Dr. H. A. OVERSTREET
in "The Great Enterprise."

Speed readers

THE FIRST group of 56 Department officials to receive reading training in the interagency course monitored by the Office of Personnel now read an average of 82 percent faster on tested materials than before training.

Not only do they read faster as a result of the 30 hours of training, but they now save considerable time by being more selective about *what* they read, and more systematic about *how* they read materials which daily cross their desks.

The group—ranging from three GS-7's to GS-16's—estimated they spend about 4½ hours daily in a variety of reading activities. The average reading rate before training was 257 words per minute; ranging from one person who read at a low of 147 words per minute to another who clipped along at 600 words per minute.

At the end of the course the group average had jumped from 211 words per minute to 469 words per minute with about the same comprehension. The 600 word-per-minute reader finished the course at the speed of 1,343 words per minute.

Experienced Administrator

Raymond A. Ioanes, who has succeeded Clayton E. Whipple as Deputy Administrator of FAS, has had a lot of experience in administering agricultural programs, both in this country and in foreign countries.

He was with the old PMA as a leader in foreign market and supply programs. From 1945 to 1948, he served on the staff of the U. S. Military Government in Berlin, Germany. Before the war he was with CCC, War Food Administration, and the Surplus Marketing Administration.

For his foresight, resourcefulness and leadership in carrying out operations under the Public Law 480 surplus disposal program, he was given the Department's Superior Service Award in 1957.

A native of Ohio, he received his A. B. degree from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. His career in the Department began as an intern back in 1940.

As announced in the September 4 issue of USDA, Mr. Whipple is the new agricultural attaché in Rome, Italy.

Handbook for Vegetable Growers—This is a new book in our Library in Washington, D. C., by James Edward Knott, professor of vegetable crops at the University of California, Davis, Calif.

Dr. Aamondt to Indonesia

Bangor, Indonesia, is the new home and headquarters of Dr. Olaf S. Aamondt, who until just a few weeks ago was an ARS technical adviser of ICA.

He retired from the Department to accept a 2-year assignment with the University of Kentucky contact team at Bangor, where he will provide advice and technical assistance to the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Science located there.

New library books

The Mighty Force of Research—by Fortune Magazine.

The Vanishing Logger—by Emil Engstrom.

Plants of the Bible—by A. Anderson.

Boxcar in the Sand—by Laurence I. Hewes (on rural rehabilitation).

Out Of the Test Tube—by Harry N. Holmes (the story of chemistry).

Pelican in the Wilderness—by Frank F. Darling.

Men and Gardens—by Nan Fairbrother.

Background to Gardening—by William O. James.

Insect Communities—by Harold Bastin.

Peacetime Uses of Atomic Energy—by Martin Mann.

The Economic Consequences of Automation—by Paul Einzig.

Animal Friends and Foes—by Osmond P. Breland.

The New England Vegetable Garden—by Samuel R. Ogden.

Agricultural Policy and Trade Liberalization in The United States—1934-56—by Allan Rau.

The Big Blowup—by Betty G. Spencer (forest fire).

Asia; A Regional and Economic Geography—by Laurance D. Stamp.

Climate and Economic Development in the Tropics—by Douglas H. Lee.

The Rainbow Book of Nature—by Donald C. Peattie.

Medical Services for Rural Areas—by William A. Massie.

The United Nations and Dependent Peoples—Emil J. Sady.

The National Park Story in Pictures—by the U. S. National Park Service.

The Agricultural Program of the Rockefeller Foundation—by J. G. Harrar.

The American Oasis—land and its uses—by Edward C. Higbee.

Water for America—story of water conservation—by Edward H. Graham and W. R. Van Dersal.

ACP—1958 model

COST-SHARING to aid farmers and ranchers in carrying out soil and water conservation practices will be available in 1958 on substantially the same terms as for 1957, says Paul M. Koger, ACPs Administrator.

Congress has raised the maximum cost-share that any one person may receive from \$1,500 to \$2,500. Otherwise the program will be about as it has been.

Within the provisions of the national ACP, State and county programs are developed. Then the individual farmer uses the cost-sharing provisions of the program approved for his county to aid him in carrying out conservation practices needed on his farm.

These are practices which fit into the farmer's own conservation program for his farm. They are also conservation measures essential to the welfare of the Nation.

Teamwork

THE DEPARTMENT'S *Unit Award for Superior Service* is significant in that it recognizes the accomplishment of a group working together toward the Department's goal of "a better living for more people."

One such award went recently to the statistics section of FCS' administrative management division. Cited at the *Honor Awards Ceremony* May 21, the group received the award from Joseph G. Knapp, FCS Administrator, at a later ceremony attended by the staff of FCS.

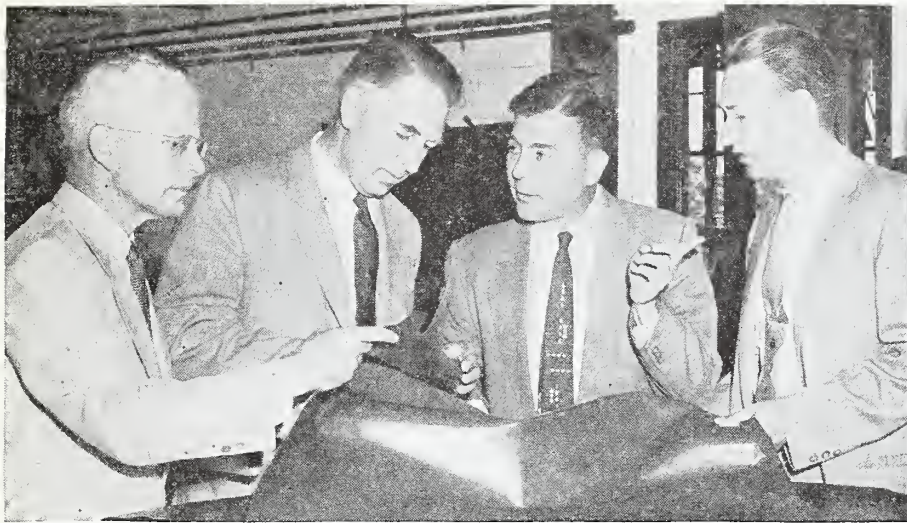
The plaque received by the statistics section reads:

"For performing statistical and clerical phases of research and service projects with outstanding efficiency, unusual initiative, and exemplary teamwork."

Mrs. Etta Emmons is chief of the VCS statistical section. Sharing with her in the award were Linden H. Martin, Evelyn L. Garrett, Jean H. Smith, Ida C. Furey, Ruth R. Phillips, Ella S. Wells, Janice H. Yates, and Hughes B. Mead.

U and US in USDA

W. O. Atwater, chief of the Department's office of experiment stations, initiated the work of compiling and evaluating data on the composition and nutritive value of foods over 60 years ago. The first Department major publication on this subject was Bulletin No. 28—"The Chemical Composition of American Food Materials," published in 1896.



On a recent visit to ARS' eastern utilization research laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson (second from left) saw the first calfskins tanned with dialdehyde starch. Dialdehyde starch is made from corn starch by a simple inexpensive process developed by ARS' northern utilization research laboratory at Peoria, Ill. Tanning with the new material is as fast as the conventional chrome tannage, and the leather resembles chrome-tanned calfskin in many respects. Studies on heavy leather tanning are under way.

In the picture with Assistant Secretary Peterson are (left to right) Dr. R. E. Lothrop, Assistant Director of EU; Dr. E. M. Filachione in charge of the project on dialdehyde-starch tannage; and Dr. Joseph Naghschi, head of the EU's Hides, Tanning Materials and Leather Section.

Heroes are made

EVERY working day at the Department of Agriculture the mail pours in with all sorts of requests from "Who was that tall dark fellow in the South Building?" to "Where is the closest Soil Bank where I can get payments for not growing nothing?"

But this letter from Thomas Francis of Hamden, Conn., tugs just a little at the heart strings:

DEAR SIR: I am 14 years old and in the 8th grade. I want to know if I could join the Forest Rangers. I fought a fire when I was camping overnight with my boy friends. A man threw a match outside the car. The fire grew bigger. I took off my jacket and started to put it out. The other boys helped. I ran to the nearest firebox and called the fire engines. We put out most of it. So, I want to know if I could be a junior Forest Ranger.

Thank you.

Signed—THOMAS FRANCIS

About 1¼ million farmers and ranchers, or more than 1 out of 5, participated in the 1956 ACP. The average cost-share received by farmers for conservation practices was about \$170, indicating widespread distribution of the assistance available under the program for installing soil and water conserving practices on farms and ranches.

Extension Review editor

As you turn the cover of your newest edition of *Extension Service Review* and look in the first column on the left, you'll see the names of folks responsible for this interesting and informative publication. And you will note that Ed Roche has replaced Catherine Beauchamp as editor.

Ed came to FES from Madison, Wis., where for 2½ years he edited the *Forest Products Journal*, a professional monthly 90-page magazine of the Forest Products Research Society.

He has a journalism degree from Syracuse University; served as editor of seven monthly farm-bureau magazines in Central New York for a year where he worked closely with extension agents and farm families; was on the staff of the New York State Forestry College where he had charge of all publications and news activities; engaged in his own printing business for a time; and has also worked as a reporter for the *Watertown (N. Y.) Daily Times*.

Secretary's aid resigns

Dallas Keller, one of Secretary Benson's able assistants and a member of his immediate administrative family, has resigned to return to private industry.

Mrs. Elma C. Ripple, known by many Department employees for her many years as receptionist on the front desk in the Secretary's office, will succeed Mr. Keller as appointment secretary.

Better firefighting

IRA C. FUNK, chief of the FS fire equipment and aeronautics, calls attention to new developments in forest-fire-fighting equipment as one of the ways in which the Forest Service is meeting the challenge of more forest products needed for more people.

He explains that the FS firefighting equipment program is nationwide and many projects have been and are conducted in cooperation with other Federal and State forestry agencies. But, he adds, 35 fire equipment developments and testing projects were coordinated nationally during the past year.

Among recent developments in equipment which will mean greater effectiveness in checking, controlling and putting out forest fires, Mr. Funk's list includes:

A self-propelled, gasoline-powered, fireline scraper and trenching machine—similar to a garden tractor but more powerful and more adapted to steep hillsides.

Gasoline engine-powered duffel carrier for transporting up to 400 pounds of equipment over narrow mountain trails and cross country.

Gasoline engine-powered handbrush cutting tools.

Pumper-tank fire apparatus for various-sized vehicles.

Improved tractor-drawn fireline plows.

Improved bulldozer with digger teeth and better control features.

Improved guidable parachutes for smokejumpers.

Parachute landing simulator for smokejumper training.

Equipment for mixing and handling fire retardants such as sodium calcium borate slurry in large quantities.

Fire hose dispensing tray for helicopters.

Improved instruments for measuring and recording weather and other conditions affecting fire danger.

Agronomy jubilee

Many Department agronomists will participate in the 50th anniversary of the American Society of Agronomy. This Golden Jubilee will provide the society with a theme when it meets for its 50th annual meeting November 18–22 at Atlanta, Ga. Secretary Benson is to speak at the November 18 session of the meeting.

The American Association for Advancement of Science will hold its annual meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., December 26–31.

UGF campaign

THE UNITED GIVERS Fund campaign opened on October 1 and by the close of the first week, M. H. Holliday, Jr., Department Campaign Director, reported that pledges were rolling in from all agencies.

First agency to meet its quota was the Commodity Exchange Authority.

The campaign will close October 30. It is expected that most pledges will be made well in advance of that date.

A rally of 600 campaign workers in the Jefferson Memorial auditorium opened the drive. Under Secretary True D. Morse who was the principal speaker told the group that everyone who obtained an understanding of the importance of UGF would live up to their responsibility in supporting the campaign. It is the job of the key workers to see that each employee obtains an understanding of the good work done by the 140 UGF-supported agencies.

A discussion lead by Miss USDA, Janet Kranz, with Mrs. Ethel Garrett of FHA and Dr. R. K. Winters of FS as panelists gave examples based on first-hand observation, of the work that is being done by UGF agencies to combat juvenile delinquency and bring stability into the lives of small children from broken homes.

Representatives from the Red Cross, Girl Scouts, Travelers Aid, Boy Scouts, YWCA, Visiting Nurse Association, Bakers Dozen Youth Center, and the USO described the work of their agencies. Three-year-old Judy Mullens whose health was restored by a UGF-sponsored agency after a long and painful battle was on hand to welcome the key workers.

This campaign marks the second annual appeal of the United Givers Fund. The UGF was organized to raise funds for as many local and national health, welfare, and character-building organizations as are eligible and choose to participate, thus eliminating duplicating costs, at the same time conserving the time of campaign leaders and workers.

During the last 2 years 30 separate such drives have been eliminated.

Now about that idea?

Ideas being used on posters:

Better hurry! Someone else may have the same idea.

Send your ideas to your local incentive awards committee.

We're all ears—for good ideas! Let's hear 'em!

To talk about cotton

Cotton and cottonseed technicians will hold an annual meeting at the Department in Washington, D. C., December 17-18. One feature of this meeting is a panel discussion on the various aspects of marketing of cotton and cottonseed products. Robert E. Stevenson of ARS is chairman of the cotton and cottonseed technical subcommittee of the Cottonseed Advisory Committee.

Texas Extension Director

John E. Hutchison, the new Extension Director in Texas, joined the Extension Service in 1945 as county agricultural agent in Matagorda County, Tex. In 1949 he was appointed associate extension horticulturist on the State extension staff. This was followed in 1954 by an appointment as State extension agricultural leader.

Since August 20 until his appointment as Extension Director he served as acting director, succeeding G. G. Gibson, who resigned to accept an assignment to head the agricultural mission for the ICA in Pakistan.

Outlook conference

The program for the 35th Annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference will be similar to that of last year the possible exception that there will be more opportunity for discussion at the general sessions. Dates for the conference are November 18-22, at Washington, D. C.

Yearbook of Food and Agricultural Statistics—FAO's annual report, notes that in 1937, 63 percent of the total world population—1,346 million were dependent directly on agriculture for a living. By 1950 it was 59 percent—1,477 million out of a total of 2,504 million. Agricultural production per person making up world population, however, went up from 96 percent of prewar output in the 1948-49 to 1952-53 period to 104 percent in the 1955-56 period.

A conference for all agricultural attachés for Europe, the Middle East and Africa, will be held at Rome, Italy, October 28-November 1. This conference will precede the 9th Session of the FAO Conference slated for November 2-22, also at Rome.

Dr. Harry R. Varney has succeeded William J. Edens as agricultural attaché at Djakarta, Indonesia. Mr. Edens has transferred to Pretoria, Union of South Africa.

By the way

SOMEONE has said, "We don't do things because we know. We do them because we feel."

How we feel toward a thing does have a lot to do with it. How we feel toward the work we are doing—whether we see in it a part of a tremendous service to improve the living—well-being—and happiness of millions of people, or just a job that has the convenience of a paycheck every 2 weeks—has a lot to do with how well we like our jobs and how well we do them.

Because emotions do play such an important part in our lives, we give you here the *Basic Emotional Needs of All People*:

To be an object of affection; to be loved for what one is rather than for what one has or does.

To assert oneself as an individual, independent in thought and action, and be allowed to reach one's own decisions as to what experiences are meaningful.

To feel needed by others; to feel useful and necessary to someone else.

To feel a response from another human being, that is, to feel worthwhile of the notice of another.

To be accepted as part of a group.

To be understood as an individual, to be seen as one whose behavior is the result of many complex forces, and not be stereotyped.

To be imaginative and experimental; to clothe reality in illusion and to be creative, artistic, and romantic.

To experience change and new experiences.

To have faith and conviction in some force greater than the self.

In most people this appears as a religious or philosophical identification.

Dr. Woodson W. Fishback has joined the staff of the personnel training branch in FES.

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Just a minute

CHALLENGED by the ever present responsibility of using wisely and well the public funds appropriated for Department programs and administration, each Department employee is a custodian of such funds—whether it involves the actual spending of money or only his time and abilities.

Therefore, it would seem most appropriate to pause for “just a minute” to consider what we as employees—and taxpayers—can do. This is not just a matter for administrators, supervisors, budget officers, personnel officers, or accountants to be concerned about. It is a responsibility of each of us at all levels of administration, regardless of grade, type of work, or location.

We are fortunate to work in this great Department where we can serve those engaged in agriculture as well as all the people of the Nation. In our eagerness to get our tasks done—and they are important—we are sometimes too preoccupied to stop and consider this aspect of our work.

Each of us, whether or not we directly spend taxpayers' dollars, should keep in mind constantly our real boss—the people of this great country—the taxpayers. Everything we do as we go about our daily tasks, small as they may be, has a bearing on the care with which we exercise our stewardship over their dollars.

Experience has shown that some of the most constructive suggestions for improving our work have come from employees—often below the supervisory level. It takes a lot of skill and alertness to effectively carry out our work economically. It doesn't just “happen.”

—CHARLES L. GRANT,

Director, Budget and Finance.

We do not count a man's years, until he has nothing else to count.

—Emerson.

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 30, 1957

A THOUGHT

Success is this: to laugh often and to love much, to win the respect of intelligent persons and the affection of children, to earn the approbation of honest critics and to endure the betrayal of friends, to appreciate beauty, to find the best in everything, to give one's self, to leave the world a bit better, whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition, to have played and laughed with enthusiasm and to have sung with exaltation, to know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived.

—Emerson

Punch—pocket size

Three Department publications of the past month carry a lot of punch in few words. These pocket-size leaflets are:

So You're On A Committee—Office of Personnel—Miscellaneous Publication No. 742. Its purpose—improving committee work. Subjects—Guides for the chairman. How should you conduct the work of the committee? Guides for the committee secretary or staff assistant. Guide for all members. Working procedures. A lot on 8 small pages.

Water Facts—SCS—PA-337—dealing with—Where our water comes from. Watersheds. Land influences. Amount. Surface and ground water supplies. Increasing use. What for. Water for cities and towns and for rural homes and livestock. Irrigation. Industry. Power. Wildlife and recreation. And other uses. Then—water losses. Problems of too much water. And, watershed protection and conservation. 12 pages.

Questions and Answers about the *Great Plains Conservation Program*—Department bifold—PA-346. Answers such questions as—What is the Great Plains Conservation Program? Purpose? Eligibility? Requirements? How long? How much? For what? How? 6 pages.

Best labor-saving device—
Tomorrow

Experienced administrator



Martin Sorkin
Assistant to
the Secretary

MARTIN SORKIN, who has been moved up to succeed Dr. Don Paarlberg as assistant to Secretary Benson, came to the Department in 1934 as a junior agricultural economist in the old AAA Corn Hog Program in Indiana

Two years later—1936—he went to Illinois to take charge of statistical operations for the State AAA office. In 1942 he came to Washington, D. C., to head up the statistical work of the North Central Region, AAA.

His leadership and administrative ability were recognized in his promotion to chief of the oilseeds division of the fats and oils branch of PMA in 1947. He held this position until 1950 when he was selected to serve as head of the statistical and allocations division of the requirements and allocations branch of PMA. In 1954 he was called to serve the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Agricultural Stabilization as economic advisor, specializing in price support work.

His experience has not been limited to work with the Department in this country alone. In 1955 he was sent to Paris, France, to work with NATO and to Geneva, Switzerland, to assist in International Wheat Agreement negotiations. Last year he represented this country at the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Meetings where he discussed the Soil Bank. Also in 1956 he went to Rome as the United States expert on price support programs.

Promotions from one rung of the ladder to the next higher rung has not been the only recognition he has received. In 1948 he received the Department's Superior Service Award and his ability and devotion have been singled out on numerous occasions.

(Editor's note: The picture of Mr. Sorkin is the right size to bring your chart—USDA, May 1, 1957—up-to-date.)

Plentiful foods

USDA's November list:

Featured—Turkeys.

Other plentifuls—Broilers and fryers, pork, potatoes, winter pears, apples, cranberries, grape juice, jam and jelly, canned purple plums, canned and frozen peas, almonds and filberts, dry peas, and peanut butter.

Donald A. Russell has succeeded Lee A. Dashner as director of the internal audit division in AMS.

A job with agriculture

THE DEPARTMENT is a good place to work. And, one of the reasons is the fine people with whom you work. They are friendly, courteous and kind, and devoted to the great service of the Department.

This is no accident. It has developed over the years. And one of the principal factors has been the Department's recruitment program. For instance—E. C. Sackrider, SCS State conservationist for Michigan—in company with other Department employees—has for the past few years taken on added responsibility—not for SCS but for the Department. With the approval of Don Williams, SCS Administrator, Mr. Sackrider has been designated recruitment representative for Michigan by the Director of Personnel.

He is one of 52 such recruitment representatives forming a nationwide network of Department officials who publicize the recruitment needs of the Department. To adequately represent all agencies of the Department, Mr. Sackrider looks to agency employment offices and the Department's Office of Personnel for current information on employment opportunities.

Most of his recruitment activities are carried out in the fall, when college students are urged to file for student trainee and entrance-level examinations. Mr. Sackrider maintains close liaison with the agricultural colleges of Michigan, meeting with faculty members and interested students to discuss recruitment needs. To lend added emphasis to his recruitment efforts this year, Mr. Sackrider participated in Michigan State University's annual "Career Carnival," held on the campus at East Lansing, Mich.

(Editor's note: See complete list of recruitment representatives in the next column.)

U and US in USDA

The former—now retired—general manager of Sunkist Growers Inc., Paul S. Armstrong, has been given the job of reviewing the Department's services to farmer cooperatives. The National Agricultural Advisory Commission has asked for such a review.

Earl L. Butz, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Foreign Agriculture, was one of the featured speakers at the 45th annual Safety Congress and Exposition which opened at Chicago, October 22.

The following have been designated as Department recruitment representatives by the Director, Office of Personnel with the approval of their respective agency heads:

Olin C. Medlock, State Conservationist, SCS, Auburn, Ala.; Hollis R. Williams, State Conservationist, SCS, Little Rock, Ark.; Harold R. Love, State Adm. Officer, SCS, Phoenix, Ariz. (for Univ. of Ariz., only); and Fred O. Leftwich, Forest Supervisor, Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, Ariz. (for all of State except Univ. of Ariz.); J. L. Phillips, Chief, Personnel Branch, Western Area Adm. Div., AMS, Berkeley, Calif.; John F. Hays, Chief, Personnel Management Div., Field Office, CSS, Denver 1, Colo.; N. Paul Tedrow, State Conservationist, SCS, Storrs, Conn.; Richard S. Snyder, State Conservationist, SCS, Newark, Del.

William T. Shaddick, State Director, FHA, Gainesville, Fla.; John W. Cooper, Supervisor, Naval Stores Conservation Program, FS, Valdosta, Ga.; Clayton S. Crocker, Chief, Div. of Personnel Management, FS, Missoula, Mont. (for State of Idaho); Jackson L. Carter, Director, U. S. Regional Soy Bean Laboratory, ARS, Urbana, Ill.; Robert E. Straszheim, State Statistician, AMS, West Lafayette, Ind.; Virgil L. Hurlburt, Production Economics Research Branch, ARS, Ames, Iowa; Fred Sykes, State Conservationist, SCS, Salina, Kans.; James W. Green, District Supervisor, Tobacco Div., AMS, Lexington, Ky.; Irwin L. Saveson, ARS, Baton Rouge, La.; Lawrence A. Chatto, Maine ASC State Office, CSS, Orono, Maine.

E. M. Davis, State Conservationist, SCS, College Park, Md.; Dr. Benjamin Isgur, State Conservationist, SCS, Amherst, Mass.; Everett C. Sackrider, State Conservationist, SCS, East Lansing, Mich.; R. A. Bodin, State Statistician, AMS, St. Paul, Minn.; Charles Deaton, Administrative Officer, FHA, Jackson, Minn.; Charles C. Cornett, Administrative Officer, FHA, Columbia, Mo.; Clayton S. Crocker, Chief, Div. of Personnel Management, FS, Missoula, Mont.; David Hutchinson, Soil Conservationist, SCS, Lincoln, Nebr.; Ivan Sack, Supervisor, Foiyabe National Forest, Reno, Nev.; Victor S. Jensen, Research Work Center Leader, FS, Laconia, N. H.; Chester J. Tyson, Jr., State Director, FHA, Trenton, N. J.

R. Frank Hedges, Area Conservationist, SCS, Las Cruces, N. Mex.; Robert A. Van-Order, State Director, FHA, Syracuse, N. Y.; Earl B. Garrett, State Conservationist, SCS, Raleigh, N. C.; Stanley W. Voelker, ARS, Fargo, N. Dak.; David T. Herrman, State Adm. Officer, Ohio ASC State Office, CSS, Columbus 15, Ohio; William F. Lagrone, Production Economics Research Branch, ARS, Stillwater, Okla.; Robert L. Brown, Asst. State Conservationist, SCS, Portland 5, Oreg.

Kenneth H. Meyers, Production Economics Research Branch, ARS, State College, Pa.; N. Paul Tedrow, State Conservationist, SCS, Storrs, Conn. (for state of R. I.); George A. Meares, Administrative Officer, SCS, Columbia, S. C.; C. D. Palmer, AMS, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Samuel W. Atkins, Production Economics Research Branch, ARS, Knoxville, Tenn.; Ralph H. Rogers, Agricultural Economist, ARS, College Station, Tex.; Arnold R. Standing, Chief, Div. of Personnel Management, FS, Ogden, Utah; Lemuel J. Peet, State Conservationist, SCS, Burlington, Vt.

Leonard Shelton, Chief, Programs Operations, FHA, Richmond 20, Va.; R. C. Fury, State Administrative Officer, SCS, Spokane, Wash.; Longfellow L. Lough, State Conservationist, SCS, Morgantown, W. Va.; William Mitchell, Personnel Officer, FS, Madison, Wis.; L. J. Hoffman, AMS, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Dr. A. H. Mick, Director of Agricultural Extension Service, Palmer, Alaska; Loren F. Steiner, Entomologist in Charge, Fruit Fly Research Laboratory, ARS, Honolulu 4, Hawaii; and H. E. Warmke, Officer in Charge, Federal Experiment Station, ARS, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

Theodore Roosevelt

ONE HUNDRED years ago—October 27, 1858—one of the world's great soil-water-timber-and-wildlife conservationists was born. This year—1957-58—the Department joins with other Government departments and agencies and many other groups in commemorating this Centennial.

During the coming year—which has been designated as "The Theodore Roosevelt Centennial," Department employees will join with employees of other Federal departments and agencies, and the country in remembering the public service of this great man in special events held in connection with this Centennial.

When he was sworn in as President of the United States following the assassination of President McKinley, reclamation was his first piece of work. This was followed by action upon action to protect and conserve the Nation's wildlife, timber, and soil and water resources.

By his proclamation the national forests were increased by more than 43 million acres. He met with a conference of State governors to consider conservation of our natural resources out of which came a national conservation commission.

Among his many activities and contributions having to do with conservation, are his books on the natural sciences.

Today—a hundred years after he was born—Theodore Roosevelt stands out as one of the great scouts who blazed a trail to understanding and action in the protection, improvement, and wise use of our natural resources.

Dr. Henry Hopp, formerly chief, FAS trade statistics branch, has succeeded Earl W. Loveridge as agricultural attaché at Bogotá, Colombia.

FHA State Directors will be meeting in New Orleans, November 5-8. Theme: Directing a program that will make the greatest contribution to agriculture with available funds and personnel.

The 1957 National Agronomy Workshop will be held at Atlanta, Ga., November 12-15.

The American Society of Agronomy will celebrate its golden jubilee in connection with its annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga., November 18-22.



Here the heads, hearts and hands—and health—of the boys and girls in this Idaho 4-H Club are working together on a Club project. This is a Forestry Club. Boys and girls of some 90,500 4-H Clubs in all parts of this great country are learning to work together and share responsibility in projects aimed at better homemaking, farming and community life.

Funds Campaigns

THE WHO, when and how of *Fund Raising Campaigns* have been spelled out by Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, in a memorandum to Department agency heads.

Who—Within the continental United States including Alaska, Hawaii, and the Panama Canal Zone:

1. The American National Red Cross.
2. Local Community Chest, United Givers Fund or Federated Group recognized by the United Community Funds and Councils of America, Inc.
3. National health agencies—American Cancer Society, Inc.; American Heart Association, Inc.; Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation; Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc.; National Association for Mental Health, Inc.; National Multiple Sclerosis Society; National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc.; National Society for the Prevention of Blindness; National Tuberculosis Association; and United Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

4. International voluntary agencies—CARE, Inc.; Crusade for Freedom, Inc.

When—Red Cross during March 1958. United Givers or Community Chest during the fall.

National health agencies—6-weeks period January 1, and February 28, or continuous 6-weeks period between January 1 and April 30, 1958.

How—Cash contribution or pledge.

Mr. Roberts' memorandum is based on Government-wide instructions issued from the White House.

U and US in USDA

Four Department employees in the Carroll soil conservation district of Maryland have accumulated a total of 51 man-years without a lost-time accident.

Justus C. Ward, formerly assistant head of ARS' pesticide regulation section, has succeeded Webster G. Reed as head of this section. Reed has retired after 28 years with the Department.

Howard A. Akers of FAS has succeeded W. E. van Seggern, Jr., as agricultural attaché at Ankara, Turkey.

Shirley Barlow, FES, was honored recently by the National Secretaries Association when she was presented the Association's "Golden Gloves" award.

FCIC awards

The following members of the underwriting field office staff of FCIC were recently awarded *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards of \$300 for superior outstanding work performance: Bertrum H. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn.; Raymond E. Morehead, Denver, Colo.; J. Raymond Pettie, Manhattan, Kans.; and Grover Warmbrod, Raleigh, N. C.

Department employees of the CSS Minneapolis Commodity Office, storage management division, were commended recently for having driven 627,000 miles in their privately owned automobiles "without an accident while on official duty."

4-H day

SATURDAY, November 2, the boys and girls who make up the Nation's 2,165,000 4-H Club membership and the more than 370,000 men and women who serve as volunteer leaders of local clubs will be recognized in a National 4-H Achievement Day.

Achievements of the past year in 4-H Club work will be highlighted at luncheons, banquets, fairs, picnics, and similar events sponsored by farm organizations, civic groups, service clubs and other groups.

During the past year boys and girls participating in 4-H work have completed some 3½ million individual projects in farming, homemaking, and community service. They have produced and conserved food, feed, and fiber; sewed and cooked; studied child care and home management; improved and beautified their homes; made their farms more efficient; emphasized personal health and safety; protected our natural resources; conserved soil and water; trained junior leaders; and helped build better communities.

Specifically here are a few of the accomplishments:

Members have: Owned and cared for 1,304,332 head of livestock. Owned and cared for 9,713,113 birds in their poultry projects. Grew 902,092 acres of food, feed, and fiber crops. Improved about 383,141 acres through soil and water conservation and management projects. Canned and preserved 5,367,535 quarts of vegetables, fruits, and other foods. Froze 3,159,499 pounds of food and 2,231,641 quarts of food. Prepared 28,922,601 dishes and served 13,295,219 meals. Completed 1,524,923 garments and 1,512,735 other articles in sewing.

About 109,500 members enrolled in home grounds beautification programs. More than 183,400 enrolled in home furnishings and room improvement; 107,700 in home management. Nearly 52,700 enrolled in child care projects. About 812,170 took safety training and participated in safety programs, including fire and accident prevention. More than 678,300 received training in health, nursing, and first aid. About 69,490 clubs carried on community service projects to benefit themselves and their neighbors.

In addition, a total of 106,152 older members took training courses to help them as junior leaders.

Robert Nipp, recently FHA county supervisor, Atlantic, Iowa, is now on Philip S. Brown's information staff in Washington, D. C., FHA Office.

By the way

AT KANSAS CITY and St. Louis and other "market" cities of the Midwest, your editor, on a recent field trip, was given a deeper appreciation of "Standards" as another of the many services performed by Department employees.

Employees in AMS, ARS, and CSS offices, repeatedly called attention to this standard or that standard in telling of their work. For instance, grain standards are set forth in a little blue book called "Official Grain Standards of the United States."

In talking with them about their work, your editor became more and more aware of the importance of standards—of establishing and maintaining and improving standards. How important they are to the farmer in marketing his crops or livestock. How important in the trade. And, again, how important to the consumer.

While these employees talked of such standards as well-known and well-understood, one could detect a vigilant alertness to any implication—accidental or intended—that standards are flexible. One sensed a keen awareness of the great responsibility of maintaining standards and a deep feeling of pride in how well the job is being done—not by any particular individual employee alone, but by the great corps of inspectors on market fronts across the Nation.

Learning the standards for the various grades or classes of a given commodity is not an overnight job. It takes a special kind of a mind and years of training and experience.

But—ahead of all these are the standards the grader or inspector has established in his own mind—and heart—for his work. It is these high standards which have developed the almost implicit faith which farmers, the trade, and consumers have in such standards.

In it there is the wisdom of the ages, voiced by the poet in these frequently repeated words:

This above all, to thine ownself to be true,
And it must follow as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

And, by this standard, Department employees in these strategic posts on the farm market front have kept and are keeping the faith.

Stella Mitchell, recently home management specialist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, is now on the home management staff of FES in Washington, D. C.

Distinguished service

DR. RICHARD W. JACKSON, authority on the chemistry of fermentation and protein products, was one of eight scientists and administrators who received Distinguished Service Awards in agriculture this year.

Dr. Jackson, an amateur golfer and student of the Civil War in his leisure hours, has headed the Fermentation Section of the Northern Utilization Research and Development Division at Peoria, Ill., since 1947.

His citation reads: "For inspiring leadership, creative scientific contributions, and distinguished authorship in the fields of protein and fermentation chemistry, which are of major benefit to science, agriculture, and to the national welfare."

During the last 10 years at the Northern Laboratory he has directed a program of research into the use of microorganisms to convert grain materials into valuable food and industrial products. From this program have come many important developments, such as new fermentation methods for producing vitamins B₂ and B₁₂ for use in farm feeds. He was on the research team that developed dextran—a carbohydrate polymer obtained from cane or beet sugar—as a blood-plasma extender or replacement.

Dr. Jackson joined the Department as chief of the protein division at the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory in 1939. His work there dealt especially with casein and other proteins available in skimmed milk. Earlier research by Dr. Jackson at several universities resulted in numerous contributions to research on the chemistry and biochemistry of amino acids and physiology of the vitamins. For example, he was the first to demonstrate that methionine is an indispensable amino acid.

Dr. Jackson was born at Camp Point, Ill., grew up in Eureka, Ill., and graduated from Eureka College in 1922. He received his M. S. and Ph. D. degrees from the University of Illinois. Later, he taught at the University of Louisville, Yale University, and Cornell Medical College.

Some folks have an inferiority complex.



Dr. Richard W. Jackson,
ARS

Agricultural adventure

To USDA readers who enjoy a good book—especially on agriculture—the Washington, D. C. Department Library has one. It is "Exploring Agriculture" by Everett F. Evans and Roy L. Donahue, both of whom have rich backgrounds in the fields of forestry, conservation, and land use.

Attractive to begin with, the cover has a farm harvest scene in color and the book itself has nearly 300 photographs and illustrations. While the text of this new book is general in nature, its coverage of agriculture in the United States is quite thorough. It begins with the farm family and country living. Then it takes up farm management, mechanized farming, rural organizations, agricultural services, followed by a section on *agriculture across the Nation*. After this there are chapters on conservation, climate, water and its uses, soils, forests, wildlife, grass, legumes, corn, sorghums, small grains, cotton, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, sheep and goats, poultry, horses and mules, concluding with small animals, bees and earthworms.

Whether for use as a textbook on agriculture, a reference in research, or for broadening one's understanding of agriculture in this country, the book has much to recommend it. This is but one of the many new books which show up regularly on the "new book" shelf in the library.

Mary Jean Quackenbush and Catherine A. Andersen of the CSS Administrator's Office rigged up a rubber stamp to use on jacket mail and telegrams to speed up handling of urgent communications items. It brought them an incentive award of \$50.

Reputation is what men and women think of us; character is what God and angels know of us.

—Source unknown.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR NOVEMBER 13, 1957

Just a minute

ADJUSTING to change is one of our biggest problems today.

This problem affects everybody, and especially those of us working with farmers. Farm management is becoming more and more a science of diversification and specialization. And aiding this development we have seen improvements in highways, irrigation, and farm equipment. This change isn't limited to size, techniques, and material goods. The farmer himself is changing into a better informed, better educated man.

During the past year I have become increasingly change-conscious and I have read a lot of challenging books on the subject. One of the best is *The Next Hundred Years*, by three professors at California Institute of Technology. As they say, "When we take the very long view of man's world in the next century, we see that the main problems are less those of technology than they are those of men's getting along with other men."

Can we adjust fast enough to change? Can old dogs be taught new tricks? Margaret Mead in her recent book, *New Lives for Old*, says "yes." She shows how people in the South Pacific have moved recently from the Stone Age to the Air Age.

To meet change we must accept rather than resist change. Without receptivity an attempt to get someone to accept a new idea will result only in frustration. We must train ourselves for change but we must make change work for us so as to preserve our basic values.

We are moving very fast these days. Can we use this speed to get important things done and make life richer?

—JOSEPH G. KNAPP,
Administrator, FCS.

A smile is a curve that can set a lot of things straight.

—Selected.

A THOUGHT

I believe in Tomorrow because it is unspoiled. I have not, nor has anyone, yet written on it with the grimy finger of folly or selfishness or sin. No wars have been fought in Tomorrow. No lie has been told, or dishonest deed done, in Tomorrow. No man has treacherously failed a friend in Tomorrow.

Tomorrow is one clean, beautiful day, the day on which dreams come true, on which the impossible things will yet be done, on which I shall have the nerve and the will to be and to do that which was too much for me in the grim battle of Today.

I believe in Tomorrow.

—R. R. Hayward, in "The Uplift."
(Taken from recent speech of C. M. Ferguson, Administrator, FES.)

Outlook conference

"WORLD Situation as It Affects the Outlook for Agriculture" is the title of an address to be given by John W. Evans, Deputy Director, Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State, in the opening session of the 35th *Annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference*.

The conference will begin with registration at 9 a. m., Monday, Nov. 18, and continue through Thursday, Nov. 21. Dr. C. M. Ferguson, FES Administrator, will open the conference at 9:45 a. m., with a message of welcome. This will be followed by Mr. Evans' talk at 10 a. m.

Another feature of the first session will be a panel discussion with Raymond A. Ioanes, FAS Deputy Administrator, serving as moderator. On this panel will be Mr. Evans, of the Department of State; Leslie Crawford, foreign agricultural attaché of Great Britain; Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator; Lamar Fleming, Jr., chairman of the board of Anderson, Clayton & Co., well-known cotton exporters; and Loring Macy, Director, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Farm-City Week

"FARMERS need city people and city people need farmers!"

This simple but direct statement by Secretary Benson explains the main purpose of *Farm-City Week*, to be observed this year Nov. 22-28.

In proclaiming Farm-City Week, President Eisenhower called upon the people throughout the country to participate fully in the observance of the period from Nov. 22 to 28 as National Farm City Week, adding, "... I request the Department of Agriculture, the land-grant colleges, the Agricultural Extension Service, and all other appropriate agencies and officials of the Government, to cooperate with the national, State, and local farm organizations and other groups in the several States and counties in preparing and carrying out programs for the appropriate observance of National Farm-City Week, including plans for public meetings, discussions, exhibits, pageants, and press, radio, and television features, with special emphasis on notable achievements by rural groups and individuals, local, State, and national, and on the enrichment of American country living through adequate cultural, spiritual, educational, recreational, and health facilities for both rural youth and rural adults."

"Once again, we in the Department can lend our special support to widespread efforts to promote better understanding and relationships between rural and urban people," said Secretary Benson in supporting the President's proclamation.

"The Department has a year-round responsibility to help develop a feeling of friendly cooperation and mutual appreciation among rural and urban people and their organizations. This third National Farm-City Week affords all of us an opportunity to review and renew our efforts in this direction," he added.

Understanding and cooperation between town and farm folks is the basic objective of activities planned for observing "the week." Activities and programs will focus attention on the rural development program and its place in encouraging rural and urban people working together for sound economic and social progress.

Through agency heads, the Secretary has urged Department employees to cooperate and participate fully in observance of *Farm-City Week*.

The theme—*Partners in Progress*—means working together for A Better Living for More People.

Distinguished service



Mr. Lennartson.

THE YEAR 1957 fired both barrels in honoring Roy W. Lennartson, Deputy Administrator of AMS.

In May, he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* "for his judgment, foresight, and leadership in developing and administering a fully integrated marketing service program covering market news, grading and inspection, regulatory, surplus removal, and food distribution activities."

In October, he was awarded a scholarship by the American Management Association for 4 weeks of intensive management study in New York City. The scholarship is 1 of 8 given by AMA each year to top-level Federal employees who have shown exceptional administrative ability.

Mr. Lennartson's versatility as an administrator has been well demonstrated in the 21 years since he joined the Department as an employee of the FCA's Dairy and Poultry Section. Whether he is conducting a meeting, appearing at a congressional hearing, making a speech, or discussing technical marketing problems with a division director, he is efficient and effective and still maintains the friendly manner for which he is well known.

A native of Carlton County, Minn., he attended public schools there and was active in 4-H Club work. After attending the School of Agriculture in Minneapolis, he was assistant county agent of Carlton County in 1930 and 1931. He completed his college training at the University of Maryland where he received a bachelor of science degree in 1935 and a master of science degree in agricultural economics and marketing in 1936.

He served as a procurement officer for the Army Quartermaster Corps for 3 years during World War II and returned to USDA in 1945 to be assistant director of the PMA poultry branch. He was appointed Assistant Administrator of PMA in 1951, and when AMS was established in 1953 he was named Deputy Administrator for marketing services.

His family consists of his wife Ethel and 14-year-old daughter Kathy. They live in Silver Spring, Md.

U and US in USDA

Dr. John A. Patton, inspector in charge, Meat Inspection Division, ARS, is currently serving as the president of the Federal Officials Association of Milwaukee County at Milwaukee, Wis.

A catalog listing Department TV films is off the press. It may be obtained from Motion Picture Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., by asking for "Television Film Catalog"—Agricultural Handbook No. 131.

Dr. Clarence F. Winchester, ARS animal physiologist at Beltsville, has accepted a 2-year appointment with ICAC as livestock adviser to the Government of Ceylon. He will be stationed at Ceylon University in Peradeniya.

Dr. C. H. Hoffman, assistant director, Entomology Research Division, ARS, at Beltsville, left this country the latter part of October to serve as convention chairman of a symposium on insecticides at the 9th Pacific Science Congress being held in Bangkok, India.

Walter A. Nations, of Albuquerque, is the new FHA State Director. He succeeds Burdean Atchley who recently resigned.

Extension Director Skuli Rutford of Minnesota has been named chairman of the board of trustees of the American Institute of Cooperation.

Hardening of the heart ages more people than hardening of the arteries.

—INS Information Bulletin.

Broadcaster awards

TWENTY YEARS of broadcasting to farmers of Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania from radio station WWVA was celebrated recently by Extension Service workers from these three States. A feature of this celebration was the presentation of recognition plaques for outstanding service. Presentation was made by Paul Myers, assistant manager of WWVA.

He pointed out that the Extension workers who have served rural families on daily farm broadcasts over "The Friendly Voice" here for the past 20 years on the Tri-State Farm and Home Hour have helped make it one of the oldest continuous farm radio programs in the Nation.

Awards were made to: Robert W. Lang, Belmont County (Ohio) agricultural agent; Mrs. Kathleen Stephenson Greer, former Wetzel County (W. Va.) home demonstration agent; W. C. Gist, retired Brooke County (W. Va.) agricultural agent; Mrs. Virginia Parsons Coast, former Ohio County (W. Va.) home demonstration agent; E. P. "Pop" Taylor, Jefferson County (Ohio) agricultural agent, and R. S. Virtue, retired Marshall County (W. Va.) agricultural agent. Art Smith, agricultural radio editor at OSU, and G. S. Myers, district agent at WVU, accepted the plaques for their respective institutions.

The CSS Incentive Awards Committee advises: "The best time to send in a suggestion is right at the time you think about it. So, if you have one now, write it down and send it in."



Some of the "Friendly Voices" who have been broadcasting to farmers over WWVA for the past 20 years: Left to right, first row: Paul Myers, assistant manager of WWVA; Robert W. Lang, Belmont County (Ohio) agricultural agent; Mrs. Kathleen Stephenson Greer, former Wetzel County (W. Va.) home demonstration agent; W. C. Gist, retired Brooke County (W. Va.) agricultural agent; Mrs. Virginia Parsons Coast, former Ohio County (W. Va.) home demonstration agent. Second row: Art Smith, agricultural radio editor, The Ohio State University; E. P. "Pop" Taylor, Jefferson County (Ohio) agricultural agent; R. S. Virtue, retired Marshall County (W. Va.) agricultural agent; and G. S. Myers, district agent, West Virginia University.



Ridin' the range doesn't always include a horse anymore. With modern technology and the great variety of activities of the Forest Service, some of the range ridin' includes taking new employees over the trail of the Washington, D. C., "National Forest"—in the South Building. Because she has done such a good job as "FS Sponsor" and excelled as a secretary, Miss Dorothy Johnson (second from left) recently became the First Forest Service Rangerette. Little man, half-hidden behind the "mike," is Dr. Richard E. McArdle, Chief of FS. Next is Mrs. Betty Wynkoop, who suggested the "Rangerette" award. At her left and your right is Edward P. Cliff, Miss Johnson's boss and Assistant Chief in charge of National Forest Administration.

Move over, Joe

WOMAN has invaded the *Realm of The Wild*—sometimes in fancy considered by man to be his domain, shared, of course, with the wild goat, grizzly bear, and porcupine.

This breakthrough came at the Forest Service's "Family Meeting" day in Washington in October. On this fateful day, Dorothy E. Johnson, secretary to Assistant Chief Edward P. Cliff, who is in charge of National Forest administration, was named *Rangerette*.

Since the beginning of the Forest Service in 1905, we've had *Forest Rangers*. This heroic and romantic figure of forest fact and fantasy has now been joined by the *Forest Rangerette*.

This year marks the beginning of the *Rangerette Award* based on overall work accomplishment, including attitude and teamwork.

Miss Johnson has been in the Washington office since 1930. Before taking her present position she was in charge of research files and served as secretary to various research divisions. Between 1928 and 1930 she was secretary on the Rogue River National Forest in Oregon.

Born in Kings Valley, Oreg., Miss Johnson received her B. S. degree from Oregon State College in 1927. Her family still lives in Salem.

Miss Johnson was selected from some 150 eligible women in the Forest Service by a committee made up of 2 members of the clerical staff, 2 members of the advisory staff, and a representative of the Chief's office.

Since 1949 Miss Johnson has been active in the Forest Service sponsor program—designed to introduce new women employees to fellow workers and working conditions and generally make them feel more at home—and this past year she has served as chairman of the sponsor committee.

Investigator cited

John E. Francis, investigator, Division of Investigations, Office of Personnel, was recently honored for his outstanding ability and untiring efforts in handling an unusually heavy volume of work in an efficient and praiseworthy manner over a 12-month period. He was given a *Certificate of Merit* and a cash award of \$300.

"Questions and Answers of the Poultry Products Inspection Act" is an 8-page pamphlet which explains the provisions of the law.

Single copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Outstanding service

Sore throat? Headache? Don't feel good?

If you are a Department employee in Washington, D. C., you are no doubt familiar with the *Emergency Room*. But the people who took your temperature and gave you the little pills and told you to go home and go to bed, may have been just couple of other nurses, to you.

Heading up this *Health Unit* of the Office of Personnel is a very charming lady, whose name you will find listed in a Department directory as Anne E. McFadden—rm 1038 Bg-S . . . 3281. The next time the Bloodmobile visit is announced, call this number and arrange to contribute to the blood bank.

This is just one of her many duties as "guardian angel of employee health." A few weeks ago her "sustained outstanding performance" and "her unexcelled skill in medical judgment, supervision of subordinates, and effective working relationships with all officials who have been influential in providing better service to Department employees," Miss McFadden was given a \$200 cash award and certificate of commendation.

Allegiance should be given not only to that which is good and true, but to the best that better thinking can discover.

—Cook.

Family reunion

THE DEPARTMENT's family of great *Yearbooks* from great-great-grandpa of 1849 to the most recent arrival the 1957 edition, met for a family reunion in the patio of the Administration Building in Washington, D. C., for several weeks in October. The older books came in their somber clothes and quaint expressions, while the younger generation showed up in gay attire. The most recent, called "Soil," for short, wore a green dress of calypso pattern and styling.

The grandparents and great-grandparents of the present generation of yearbooks tried to catch and hold attention with their many stories beginning, "Now in our day . . ." Polite, but still edging in for their share of attention, the "modern" books came in with, "You ain't seen nothin' yet."

Whether a spy or member of our own "Intelligence," one the *Yearbooks* paraded its fluent Russian.

Another part of the reunion exhibit was the life cycle of a yearbook explained by the present Yearbook Editor Alfred D. Stefferud in these poetic words: "First, a dream—an idea for a subject, an inspiration, a hope, a desire to produce a useful book. Every *Yearbook* begins as a dream." Four of these *Yearbooks* have the distinction of having been cited by the American Institute of Graphic Arts in its publication "The Fifty Books of the Year."

Indian program

BETTER LIVING for more people—the Department's service goal—is reaching out and touching the lives of our American Indians. An agreement between the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture in mid-1956 gave FES the leadership in extending this service to some half million Indians.

Actually, this was not an entirely new arrangement. For 2 years before the agreement was signed, extension agents under contract had worked closely with Indian families in 16 States. Now overall responsibility for assisting Extension Service with these 16 States and non-contract States, too, rests with FES.

Shortly after the agreement was made, FES appointed Shawnee Brown, director of the Oklahoma Extension Service and a veteran in work with Indians, to be program leader for the Service's Indian work. County, State, and Federal extension staffs, along with staffs of land-grant colleges and universities are working with Indians, to plan educational programs designed especially for them. FES and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have teamed together in this important undertaking on the Federal level.

The programs are planned to help Indian families develop their self-confidence as well as their abilities in order that they may take their places in communities with the same feeling of security enjoyed by other persons. Another aim is to encourage Indian families to actively use the services made available by Federal, State, and county governments.

Mr. Brown reports that Indian families want their children to have a better lot than they have had. They are skeptical of others until confidence is established, a common human trait. Most reservations have too many residents to be supported by the land and industry available and thus standards of living are lowered. Fractionated land ownership discourages economic units for livestock and crop production.

In order to equip Indian families to best accept responsibilities as they assume their places in communities, Mr. Brown believes a more "intensive" type of extension work is needed.

Two other experienced persons are working with Mr. Brown on the extension program for Indians. They are Clyde W. Pensoneau, extension officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Mary Kennington, of the Home Economics Division of FES.



Shawnee Brown.

Library services

An article on the photocopy service of the Department library was published in the Sept. 18 issue of *USDA*. This article, the fifth in a series, was written before the library's policy on free photocopy was changed. As of Sept. 15, the policy of furnishing free photocopy on request to employees in Washington and the field was discontinued. The library now furnishes free photoprints or microfilms only in those cases where it is more economical to supply photocopy than to send the original article on loan.

New books

Added to library:

Walking The Broad Highway—Edward R. Eastman.

Consumer Economic Problems—Elmo B. Phillips.

Modern Miracles of The Laboratory—Frank X. Ross.

Country Year—Leonard Hall.

Flat Top Ranch—Louis Bromfield.

Work Sampling—Robert E. Heiland.

The Land Called Me—Sir Edward J. Russell.

My Kenya Acres—Cherry Lander.

The Modern Researcher—Jacques Barzum.

Gilbert White in His Village—Cecil S. Emden.

The Art of Growing Miniature Trees—Tatsug Ishimoto.

Background to Gardening—by William O. James.

Cacti for Decoration—by Vera Higgins.

Cactus Growing for Beginners—by Vera Higgins.

Genetics in Plant Breeding—by U. S. Brookhaven National Laboratory.

By the way

SOME of our retired employees—and even employees presently employed in field offices—have written in with the suggestion that we run a list of Department agencies with their standard abbreviations. To conserve space in *USDA*, we use the abbreviations only to the bewilderment of those who do not know what the letters stand for. So here's the list:

OAM-----Office of Administrative Management
ACPS-----Agricultural Conservation Program Service
AMS-----Agricultural Marketing Service
ARS-----Agricultural Research Service
B & F-----Office of Budget and Finance
CEA-----Commodity Exchange Authority
CSS-----Commodity Stabilization Service
FCA-----Farm Credit Administration
FCS-----Farmer Cooperative Service
FHA-----Farmers' Home Administration
FCIC-----Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FES-----Federal Extension Service
FAS-----Foreign Agricultural Service
FS-----Forest Service
OGC-----Office of the General Counsel
OHE-----Office of Hearing Examiners
Inf-----Office of Information
Pers-----Office of Personnel
P & O-----Office of Plant and Operations
REA-----Rural Electrification Administration
Sec-----Office of Secretary
SCS-----Soil Conservation Service

Author honored

William R. Van Dersal, SCS Assistant Manager for Management, has been cited for distinguished writing. His book "*The American Land*" has been selected by the Carnegie Corporation of New York as one of the 350 books that are "most descriptive of life in the USA."

Rounding out the project, the Carnegie Corporation published this fall a book entitled "American Panorama," which contains a profile on each of the 350 books selected.

In addition, sets of the 350 books, together with "American Panorama," have been placed in libraries throughout the United States and the British Commonwealth.

Dr. Van Dersal's book was published in 1943 by the Oxford Press, New York City.

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USDA is published fortnightly for distribution to employees only, by direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and with approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (July 1, 1955), as containing administrative information required for the proper transaction of the public business. Retirees who write the editor requesting it may continue to get *USDA*. Please write instead of phoning whenever possible; for rush orders call Ext. 2058, Milton Mangum, Editor of *USDA*, Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR NOVEMBER 27, 1957

Thanksgiving

"THERE'S no point in living to be 60 unless you're happy", says an old country doctor. His prescription:

Quit looking for a knock in your human motor;
Learn to like work;
Learn to like people;
Learn to be satisfied;
Learn to accept adversity.

We DO need to live and work with a positive attitude. We need to pause at times and in the words of the good old gospel hymn "count your many blessings", yes, even "name them one by one".

There is peace. *Veterans' Day* is another grim reminder of the horrors of war. Let us never fail to give thanks for every day we remain at peace.

We live in a land of churches.

Education abounds.

Most of us enjoy good health—or reasonably good health. Good doctors and medical services are generally available.

Most people who want a job can get work.

We in the Department are especially privileged to have interesting and useful work. It is the high calling of service.

We live in a beautiful land. For example, I hope no one failed to drink in the riot of ever-changing colors during the fall, as the trees and shrubs prepared for winter.

We live in a land of bounty—in contrast to three-fourths of the people of the world who are hungry at times, with many near starvation.

Thanksgiving—yes, the 28th of November and every day in the year.

I want to tell each of you in the Department what a great privilege it is for me to work with you. You are grand people. I, personally, am thankful for the opportunity to work with you—as together we serve our great nation and the world.



County agents cited

At the annual meeting of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents held in Boston, Mass., last month, 106 County Agents from 42 States and Hawaii were presented *Distinguished Service Awards*.

Plentiful foods

USDA's December list:

Featured—Broilers and fryers.

Other plentiful—Turkey, pork, apples, winter pears, fresh oranges and grapefruit, cranberries, canned and frozen peas, almonds and filberts.

Attachés honored

CERTIFICATES of Merit were awarded to 8 members of the agricultural attaché service in recognition of excellent performance of duty.

Formal presentation of Certificates was made to five members of the service by Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, at the Market Development Conference held in Rome, Italy, Oct. 28-Nov. 1. The Conference was attended by agricultural attachés from posts in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. The three other certificates were awarded at the respective posts of the recipients.

The *Certificates of Merits*, third highest honorary award of the Department, were accompanied by cash awards provided for under the Incentive Awards Program.

The attaché service members cited for the awards: *Louis M. Smith*, of Raleigh, North Carolina, agricultural attaché, Pretoria, Union of South Africa, \$300; *George H. Day*, of Clarkston, Washington, agricultural attaché, Lima, Peru, \$300; *Orlando Worth*, agricultural specialist, London, England, \$200; *Nicholas Trianaphyllides*, senior agricultural assistant, Athens, Greece, \$200; *Jalil Mahmoudi*, economic assistant, Tehran, Iran, \$175; *Rolando P. Guzman*, economic analyst, Santiago, Chile, \$175; *Cornelius De Goede*, agricultural reporter, Canberra, Australia, \$175; and *Matilda M. Micsky*, service general clerk, the Hague, Netherlands, \$150.

These awards bring to 10 the number of attachés receiving recognition for meritorious work this year. Of these, six are foreign nationals. Last May, Dr. Eric Englund, attaché in London, England received the *Distinguished Service Award*. The Bonn, Agricultural attaché office also received a Superior Service unit award at that time.

To be more explicit

It would accelerate and expedite matters if you would restrict authoritative communications to categorical expostulation of fact uninhibited by the use of metaphor and allegory, realizing that such enthymeme and sophistry are too copious and unfathomable for my diminutive comprehension.

SCSA officers for 1958

Officers of the Soil Conservation Society of America to serve in 1958 are: Russell G. Hill, president; Alvin C. Watson, SCS, vice president; Howard Barrows, treasurer; H. Wayne Pritchard, former FES conservationist, executive secretary; and Douglas E. Wade, editor.

Kentucky office cited

EMPLOYEES in the Hickman County, Kentucky, ASC office are proudly displaying a certificate which designates them—"The Outstanding ASC Office Of The Year." The certificate was presented to the Hickman office at a banquet given by the State ASC Committee and office personnel at the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

Speeches honoring the Hickman County ASC Committee and office force were given by Fred B. Wacks, Jr., administrative officer, State ASC Office; Roy C. Gray, State ASC Chairman; Samuel P. Tuggle, member of the State Committee; and Kenneth Grogan, farmer-fieldman for Hickman County.

Following this presentation, the Hickman office received many letters of commendation and congratulations. President of the Hickman County Farm Bureau said, "We as farm people are proud of this honor and our whole county program is what our leaders make it and we feel we have leaders of the highest quality."

The president of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce, in his letter said, "The Hickman County ASC office works in fine relationship with every farm organization in the county, and we are especially pleased with its fine relationship with our organization. Aside from its overall ability to get the job done, we have observed proudly the efficiency and pleasantness with which it does its work.

"This has been done, in our opinion, with, first of all, a devotion to its assigned tasks on the part of all committeemen and employees. In addition to dedication to its duty, there is also a world of 'know-how' applied by all personnel. The accomplishments of this office have been made possible by the finest cooperation of everyone concerned under well organized plans with the goal in view of passing on to the farm people of this county the benefits and assistance made available to them by the over-all State and national ASC program."

"Let's Go To Press" is the title of "step-by-step" *how-to-do-it* guide to putting out Extension Service bulletins. As the authors—Editorial staff at the Washington State College—point out "it doesn't pretend to cover everything." But it does go into such things as "reader interest," writing hints, pruning copy, use of art and photos, graphs and tables, style and copyediting symbols and proofreaders marks.



The Hickman County ASC Office, located in Clinton, Ky., was selected recently for the "Outstanding ASC Office of The Year" by the Kentucky State ASC Committee and the State Incentive Awards Committee of ASC. An award certificate is here being presented to S. J. Walker (2nd from left), chairman of the Hickman County ASC Committee, by Roy C. Gray, (center) State Chairman, ASC. Sharing in the honors are Amos Ward, member of the Hickman County ASC Committee, extreme left; Samuel P. Tuggle, member of the State ASC Committee, second from the right; and Cecil Wilkins, office manager, Hickman County ASC office, right.

U and US in USDA

The Department's latest "Picture Story" No. 107 is on fighting the *Fever Tick*.

A recent Civil Service decision will allow paid advertising in professional and trade journals for engineers and scientists for Federal employment.

Dr. Arthur S. Newman, who has been chief, chemical branch, crop division, Department of the Army, stationed at Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland, is now with ARS state experiment station division.

Dec. 10 is the date set for a growers' referendum on cotton marketing quotas. At least two-thirds of the farmers voting must approve before quotas may be continued.

Walter A. Nations of Albuquerque, N. M., is the new FHA State Director for New Mexico. He succeeded Burdean Atchley who resigned.

The National Project in Agricultural Communications—NPAC—has been given a new lease on life with a \$223,322.50 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. NPAC was founded to encourage research in communications in the field of agriculture and home economics, and for greater use of research findings in solving communication problems.

My job

ANYONE who has flown over or driven across Nevada will, no doubt, "savvy" this description by Lyman W. Gleason, SCS work unit conservationist of his job:

"I am in the wide open spaces of Nevada where distances are great and fences are few. The summers are short, hot and dry and the winters are cold and snowy.

"My territory covers an area some 278 miles long by 133 miles wide, which is most of the counties of Lander and Nye and all of Esmeralda county, or some 13,207,640 acres.

"As work unit conservationist, I work with some 128 sheep and cattle ranchers. Their ranches have relatively small acreages of deeded land, mostly meadows and hayland, and large acreages of unfenced Government grazing land. These open range outfits are conducted about the same as they were 75 years ago. Many of these ranchers' ranges go into the hundreds of thousands of acres and fifty miles or more from end to end.

"I am right at home on this job, as I am just a country boy from Wyoming. Many times I will finish work on a ranch and drive 100 miles to headquarters or the next job. There is never a dull moment as my only help is periodic visits of someone from the technical staff of the area office."

Only the tallest mountains know how far they are from the stars.

Library service

OFTEN employees need the answers "right now." Sometimes, however, the answers are buried deep in old volumes of research reports or scientific data. The patient library technician must move over the mountains and valleys of accumulated facts with a Geiger counter until the material needed is located.

So—how much time is required for the library to provide needed information or material?

This is not an easy question to answer. If the material is on the shelf it may be sent out by return mail. If it is charged out to another person the library will have to reserve it for you. If a photocopy is required the publication has to be taken from the shelf to the camera, the article photographed and the exposures processed.

A list of references may sometimes be compiled very quickly from the card catalog. In other cases numerous sources have to be consulted for the compilation of even a short list. A request for a specific book or article may seem simple and often is, unless—the date given is incorrect or not given; the title or author is incorrect; or the title of the journal is sketchily abbreviated.

Just remember that all of this takes time and that the more difficult your question the longer it will take to find the answer for you. Air-mailed or telephoned requests for material needed "rush" are handled rush by the library.

Many periodicals are circulated according to prearranged routing lists and strict adherence to the loan rules ensures that each employee will get them as promptly as possible. If a library has only two—perhaps only one—copies of a magazine and 20 or 30 persons in five different locations are on the list to receive it, it will be a long time before the 20th or 30th person gets the magazine, even if every one passes it on promptly.

Now how can the library assist an employee who has a problem but does not know kinds or sources of available information?

Reference librarians in the Department Library and the field libraries will suggest sources—bibliographies, indexes, or perhaps other librarians for the employee to consult; select pertinent material, compile short lists of references.

This completes the series on *Library service*. We hope you've found them useful.



Department "war correspondents." These representatives of some 17 agencies and service organizations in the Department have declared war on ambiguity, obscurity, and abstruseness in their future letter writing. They are: Left to right on the back row—Gene McMahon, OAM; Marvin Brenner, CSS; Sam Gardiner, P&O; Jack Bain, OHE. Center back—Virginia Thatcher, OAM, teacher. Left side, front—Frank Shea, Inf.; Joe Weeks, ACP; Bernard Boyle, REA; Mary Mackasey, Secretary's Office; Leila Moran, Library; Bill Laxton, AMS. Right side—Jim Crosby, FES; Dale Harper, ARS; Harold Walker, FCS; Margaret Randle, OGC; John C. Cooper, B&F; Dave Jones, FS; and John Barrett, FCIC.

REA employees honored

Thirty-five REA employees recently received awards ranging from \$150 to \$300 for outstanding performance of duty. The awards were made by David A. Hamil, REA Administrator to:

William E. Alexander, Leonard Banach, Connan E. Basler, Kermit L. Culver, Florence Davis, Viola Davis, Lewis V. Hall, Jane Harris, Marcine Heroff, Ruth J. Hubbard, George F. Jelen, Louis K. Jorgensen, Dennison D. Hohler, Russell E. Payne, Helen C. Peyton, and Shirley Sawyer, of Washington, D. C.

Field employees honored were: Miles E. Cadwallader, Riverton, Md.; Max U. S. Colbert, Montgomery, Ala.; Frank G. Coover, Jr., Lincoln, Neb.; Raymond L. Lohsl, Jasper, Ind.; James C. McBride, Bismarek, S. D.; E. Alan Poole, Fargo, N. D.; Merrill R. Rigen, Lubbock, Texas; and John H. Shanklin, Albuquerque, N. M.

Alvin C. Watson, whom we announced in the Oct. 2 *USDA* as new director of administrative services in SCS, is now Department representative on the Northeast Resources Committee, with additional responsibility for interagency activity in the Northeast area. This assignment is in connection with river basin flood control work. Still as SCS employee, he is now located at Upper Darby, Pa.

Want your name in the paper? Disregard traffic rules and signs.

You cannot do a kindness too soon, because you never know how soon it will be too late.

—EMERSON.

Your letter of —

THE 4 components of the "4S formula" for better letters are: *Shortness. Simplicity. Strength. Sincerity.* These four components are stressed in *Plain Letter Workshops* sponsored by the Office of Administrative Management for top-level employees of the Department in Washington, D. C.

To date, three such workshops have been completed—one Department-wide and two for staff offices of the Office of the Secretary. Mrs. Virginia W. Thatcher of OAM served as moderator.

Based on material developed by the General Services Administration, *Plain Letter Workshops* are spaced over 4 afternoons and are intended to assist those who write and those who sign Government correspondence. One afternoon session is devoted to each of the 4 components of the 4S formula.

By using a seminar-type program, each member of the workshop has an opportunity to participate actively in revising, composing and discussing various types of correspondence. A number of cleverly designed slides help to emphasize the cardinal points of effective and sincere letter writing.

Arrangements are being made to schedule future workshops for additional officials in the various Department agencies in Washington, D. C.

The *Blue Ribbon Award* of the American National Cattlemen's Association was recently awarded Fred W. Beier, Jr., a retired Department livestock statistician formerly stationed at Denver.

Evolution per se

The American Management Association says there are eight evolutionary stages in our attitude toward other people. As a check on our own attitudes, your editor passes them on to you through *USDA*:

1. *Savagery*—The other fellow is my enemy and is to be destroyed.
2. *Slavery*—The other fellow is to be conquered and put in my service.
3. *Servitude*—The other fellow is to serve me for a consideration and ask no more.
4. *Welfare*—The other fellow should be helped when down.
5. *Paternalism*—The other fellow should be cared for and I will decide to what extent.
6. *Participation*—The other fellow has something to contribute to my effort and can help me.
7. *Trusteeship*—That for which I am responsible is not mine. I am developing it and administering it for the benefit of others.
8. *Statesmanship*—The other fellow is capable of being far more than he is and it is my responsibility to help him develop to his fullest potential.

Poultry inspection

"The passage and approval of the Poultry Products Inspection Act marks another milestone in the tremendous progress which has occurred in the poultry industry in the past 10 years," said Secretary Benson when this requirement was enacted into law recently.

The Act requires that by January 1, 1959, all poultry and poultry products moving in interstate commerce be inspected for wholesomeness. Under the present voluntary inspection program, Department officials estimate that about 50 percent is thus inspected.

Eye safety

A chapter of the *Wise Owl Club* has been organized at the ARS laboratory of Wyndmoor, Pa. Membership of the club is made up exclusively of working men and women who have saved themselves from eye injury or loss of vision by wearing protective equipment at the time of an on-the-job eye accident. Membership: Joseph L. Connelly, Edward M. Filachione, Edward G. Heisler, Harry J. John, Harold E. Kenney, Donald R. Killen, Wilfred E. Parker, and William S. Port.



The fleet's in and skippers David J. Ryan—left and C. W. Bovard—right supervisors of CSS' grain ships on the Hudson and James rivers, respectively, are being given Certificates of Appreciation by Joseph Haspray—middle—director of the CSS Commodity Office which looks after the two storage flotillas.

Ryan's commendation was for developing a method for excluding wind-driven snow from hatch vents on storage ships by the use of cheese cloth screening. Savings estimated—\$3,254.56.

Bovard was recognized for developing a multiple purpose form with a substantial cut in paper work in connection with fumigation of grain in the holds of the "Wheat Fleet" ships. Onlookers are staff members of the Chicago Office.

Congressional inquiries

PROMPT answering the telephone. A pleasant voice. Courteous answers to questions. Efficient follow up. Clear concise explanations. Patient listening. Clean cut diction.

All encouraged in employee training and repeated in a number of guides to better public service.

And it pays off.

Just a few days ago, a member of Congress called Bert Tollefson, Jr., Program Liaison Officer of Secretary Benson's staff, to express appreciation for "the splendid service received from the Department's Congressional Inquiries Office." Singled out for special mention was Clara Irwin.

The staff at the Representative's office was especially impressed with the courteous service from the Department.

Secretary Benson's report to President Eisenhower on the Rural Development Program cited 6 major actions during the past year: The addition of 6 States and Puerto Rico; increase in the number of pilot counties to nearly 100; congressional support evidenced in increased appropriations; appointment of Dr. Harry J. Reed as national coordinator; stepped-up assistance from several Department agencies in program development; and inauguration of regional conferences.

By the way

TOMORROW belongs to youth.

"Theirs is the custody of all our tomorrows."

And that is why it's so important to make sure we pass on to them what our generation has learned about taking care of the land.

One answer is in a recent publication of the Vermont Association of Soil Conservation District Supervisors called "Conservation Adventures With Dick and Debbie.—A Youthful Journey Through Vermont."

Two statements on the inside cover stand out: "Freedom thrives in Vermont." Then—"Freedom and conservation go hand in hand."

The two youngsters are introduced as a real live boy and girl. They were shocked at what they found at their favorite swimmin' hole—mud, debris, gashes in the hillside.

First going to their teacher they tried to find out what was wrong. This led to the "Conservation Adventure" with "Al" the local conservationist. They saw "conservation in action," in managed woodlots, the contour strips, the grass and clover pastures, terraces, and stream-bank protection. They saw, also, the results of farming up and down the slope, cutting the woods without returning a protective cover, and other destructive practices.

With numerous "real life" photographs, the authors of this attractive 28-page "adventure" tell the story of conservation in a way that should get it over to the boys and girls of Vermont—or any other State.

The color photograph of Debbie and Dick on the cover catches the eye and dispels any inclination to put it over in the "to do later" pile of material. You turn the cover and you're into the "adventure" which holds your interest and leaves you with the conservation message.

It proves that "conservation" is a tremendously interesting subject when properly seasoned with human interest.

November 27, 1957 Vol. XVI, No. 24

USDA is published fortnightly for distribution to employees only, by direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and with approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (July 1, 1955), as containing administrative information required for the proper transaction of the public business. Retirees who write the editor requesting it may continue to get *USDA*. Please write instead of phoning whenever possible; for rush orders call Ext. 2058, Milton Mangum, Editor of *USDA*, Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 11, 1957

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Just a minute

DURING this period of the year we are looking forward to Christmas and the Holiday Season. It is a time when the offices, shops, and factories summarize the results of another year of business activities. This adds up to an abundance of things that make life in America the envy of most of the World.

As we enjoy these many benefits and privileges will we thoughtlessly accept them merely as what we are entitled to in this country, or will we seriously consider the real reasons why they are available to us.

I believe we will agree that we should frequently remind ourselves that these many blessings are the *fruits of a great democracy*. A wonderful way of life that has been developed and defended by patriotic citizens throughout the years.

These patriots are not just the famous names in history who have been our great leaders. The main force has come from men and women in all walks of life who appreciate the importance of a democratic government and who know that it requires constant vigilance and active support.

So at this season of the year when we have special occasions to remind us of the benefits which we enjoy, let us renew our determination to be examples of good citizens of this great democracy. Each of us can find many opportunities to discharge our responsibilities to help preserve and strengthen this great heritage which is ours.

I'm sure I could improve my record as a citizen. How about you?

KENNETH L. SCOTT, *Director,*
Agricultural Credit Service.

Dr. R. C. Salerno, ARS meat inspector, has transferred from Chicago, Ill., to Madison, Wis., where he is now inspector in charge.

Finding a way to live simply is today's most complicated problem.

A THOUGHT

Two hundred generations of men and women have given us what is in our minds about soils and soil fertility—the arts and skills and the organized body of knowledge that we now call science.

What is in our hearts they also have given us—the lore, traditions, and love for the land as the wellspring of our national life.

—Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, SCS,
from 1957 Yearbook—"Soil."

Honor awards—1958

NOMINATIONS for the Department's *Distinguished Service* and *Superior Service Honor Awards* for next year must reach the Office of Personnel by Feb. 15, 1958.

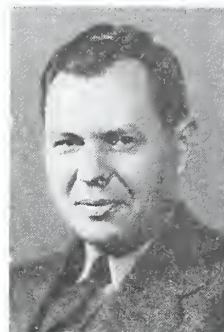
Flagging this deadline brings to mind the importance of this annual recognition of exceptional employees in the Department. It also reminds us that these awards are not intended only for employees in the higher grades. Instructions on the selection of candidates emphasize that such recognition is for the individual—or unit—with an exceptional record of service, regardless of grade level or position.

Candidates for these awards and for the *Forty-Year Service* award will be given special recognition in a special ceremony to be held in the spring of 1958. Date and place will be announced later.

The Department's highest award is the *Distinguished Service Award*, given for achievements of very broad and national significance. The recipient is given a gold medal together with a certificate citing the achievement.

The next highest recognition is the *Superior Service Award*, given for achievements of not quite the scope or significance required for the *Distinguished Service Award*. A silver medal and certificate of citation go to employees chosen for this honor.

Distinguished service



Dr. Richard E. McArdle
Chief, Forest Service

A young dough-boy walking down the streets of Paris in 1919, wandered into a branch of the American Library Association where he read a book on wood. It fascinated him so that when he returned to the States, he got a job with a lumber company.

Soon he entered a forestry school.

Thus Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, started his career. By 1924 he had his BS and Master's degrees in forestry from the University of Michigan and a junior forester's job in research with the Forest Service. Twenty-eight years later, after serving in all the major forest regions of the country, he was named Chief.

During those intervening years he received his Ph. D degree in forestry from the University of Michigan; was Dean of the University of Idaho's School of Forestry; served as director of two forest and range experiment stations; and for 8 years was Assistant Chief in charge of cooperative Federal-State-Private forestry programs.

This year Dr. McArdle received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* for dynamic leadership and vision in providing for rapidly rising public use of the national forests, in developing effective research, and in building and strengthening cooperative relations with the States and industry.

A native of Kentucky, Dr. McArdle is a fellow of the Society of American Foresters and the Soil Conservation Society of America. He is a member of Sigma Xi, scientific honor society; Phi Sigma, biology honor society; Xi Sigma Phi, honorary forestry fraternity; and Gamma Alpha, graduate honor society.

One of the best salutes to Dr. McArdle was in the citation read when he was awarded his honorary Doctor of Science degree by the University of Michigan in 1953—"As a forester, his colleagues properly regard him a leader; as a statesman he has created the friendly and effective cooperation, with conservation as its object, that now exists between industry, the States, and the Federal Government."

Everything comes to him who hustles while he waits.

What happens?

THE ACT creating the U. S. Department of Agriculture gave, as a basic responsibility to acquire and to diffuse among the people of the United States, useful information on subjects connected with agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word."

Farmers' bulletins and other publications of the Department have been developed to carry out this responsibility.

But how effective are these publications in bringing about the overall objectives of the Department—a *better living for more people*?

To find out, the Department's Publications Review Committee has recommended more study of what people need in publications and publications use. A *Publications Needs Study Committee* is now carrying on a project to develop a more effective pattern for determining the kind of publications people need based on their problems indicated by questions being asked.

Information compiled from this study is intended to serve as a guide in developing publications in the future.

The Federal Extension Service and Office of Information are cooperating with the land-grant colleges in this study which will be carried on in selected counties in several States. The study is to determine the most effective methods of making such a survey as well as to find out what farmers and homemakers want in the way of Department publications.

Fewer bandages

"Safety is no accident," said Seth Jackson, Forest Services' safety supervisor, upon completion of a special training program in Washington for "Safety men" from the various FS regional offices.

By regions, the following FS employees participated in this "how-to-keep-from-getting-hurt" training:

Region I—Morton Wood, Missoula, Mont.; Region III—Lavelle Thompson, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Region VI—Luther Burkette, Portland, Oreg.; Region VIII—Robert Irwin, Atlanta, Ga.; and Region IX—J. Allen Jackson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Also participating were Jack Keran, FS, of Washington, D. C., and A. D. Peterson of the Weather Bureau.

A. H. Maunder is a new member of the FES foreign educational branch, division of extension research and training.



Marketing continues to be a major part of agriculture. Better marketing continues to be a major challenge and accomplishment of the Department. Here Edmond S. Harris, AMS marketing researcher, is shown receiving the top award of the American Marketing Association from Philip E. Jones, president of the Washington, D. C., chapter of AMA. At the left of Mr. Jones is Howard L. Stier, chairman of the chapter's awards committee.

AMS researchers honored

Edmond Harris, AMS, was given the top award from the Washington Chapter of the American Marketing Association recently for his outstanding contributions to the field of marketing.

Mr. Harris is an economist in the marketing research division of AMS, and he was recognized for his publication, "Theoretical Aspects of Classified Pricing in Fluid Milk Markets."

USDA Clubs

Denver's active USDA Club toured the Middle East as a feature of its November luncheon meeting. Guide for the tour was Charles Strickland, FHA, who was on loan to ICA from July 1954 to September 1956. While on this tour of duty he headquartered in Baghdad, Iraq.



Elmo F. Clark, freight Traffic officer, AMS, was honored recently with a certificate of merit and a check for \$250.00, "For meritorious service to Agriculture by his outstanding performance in the development and presentation of evidence resulting in an annual saving to livestock producers of approximately \$100,000 in charges for loading and unloading livestock at public stockyards."

ACE report

FIVE needs in the professional field of agricultural communications are discussed and recommendations given in the attractive 19-page *Task Force report* of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors issued recently. This report developed as a result of recommendations made at the annual ACE meeting in Fort Collins last summer. The five needs given are:

1. To find new facts through research in agricultural communications.
2. To encourage competent young men and women to choose careers in agricultural and home economics communications.
3. To improve the professional skills and abilities of agricultural college editors.
4. To improve the communications skills and abilities of all workers in agriculture and home economics.
5. To know and understand better the respective media of communications and the forces that apply in the use of these media.

Two specific recommendations were made for immediate action to meet research needs; establish a standing research committee and a professional journal in agricultural communications.

Acquainting young people with career opportunities in the field of agricultural communications and providing first-class instruction and preservice training were among recommendations for encouraging greater acceptance as a life's work.

More academic and nonacademic training with better course selection were recommended to meet improved professional skills and ability. A graduate study subcommittee was urged. A temporary exchange of editors between States and between the Department in Washington, D. C., was suggested.

"Training in communications must be provided for all agricultural and home economics workers, and this training must cover the broad concepts of communications," said the Task Force on improving communications of workers. This group also recommended that ACE Magazine be strengthened to include digests of material in the training field.

Task Force No. 5 urged more emphasis in the training of State and county staff workers through workshops, short courses, and other ways. This group pointed out that "the final test of the value of farm copy is not in its use, but in its acceptance by, and usefulness to, people."



William G. Gordon, supervising chemist at the ARS Wyndmoor Laboratory, has been chosen to receive the Borden Award in the chemistry of milk. Mr. Gordon is a native of New York and graduated from Cornell University where he also received his M. A. in industrial chemistry. He received his Ph. D. at Yale. The Borden Award was given in recognition of his research on the modification, isolation, and amino acid composition of milk proteins.

ARS makes awards

TEN ARS employees recently received cash awards for sustained above average performance which "substantially exceeded the requirements of their respective positions."

In Washington, D. C., cash awards went to Mona Beard, Katherine Cilley, Jean Dalton, Margaret I. Moore, Robert Philbeck and Eva Walter.

In the field awards were made to Agnes Biehler, New Orleans, La.; Dr. Meier Brodner, New York City; Dr. E. R. Coon, Boston, Mass.; and Dr. Charles Hackenber, Jr., Newark, N. J.

For work improvement suggestion—the adoption of which has contributed to the efficiency and economy of ARS operations—cash awards went to: Philip L. Blake, Albany, Calif., \$30; E. R. Coon, Boston, Mass., \$150.; John F. Hall, New Orleans, La., \$70; U. S. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., \$25; R. F. Kieldsen, Fort Worth, Texas, \$50; Nicholas H. Kowitz, Philadelphia, Penn., \$50; Frank J. Kulish, St. Louis, Mo., \$50; Aubrey E. Latz, Boston, Mass., \$25; J. B. Stark, Albany, Calif., \$25; and George A. Watts, Omaha, Neb., \$100.

\$1000 worth of incentive

IMPROVING efficiency—simply seeing a better way to do a certain piece of work and then doing something about it—earned for Chester W. Polson of the Dallas, Tex., CSS Commodity Office that agency's highest cash award under the *Incentive Program*—\$1,000.

Only 2 other awards of this amount have been made in the whole Department—none higher.

At the same time that Mr. Polson received this award, 19 other employees of the Dallas office were honored with certificates of appreciation and a check to show the amount of appreciation.

They were: Mrs. Juanita M. Foster, freight traffic officer, traffic management division, \$15; Swany Walker, voucher examiner, fiscal division, \$25; Mrs. Barbara B. Boone, clerk-typist, fiscal division, \$25.

Gene L. McCoy, clerk, commodity operations division, \$30; Glenn P. Hass, supervisory clerk, fiscal division, \$35; Mrs. Madeline H. McQuerry, accounting clerk, fiscal division, \$60; Mrs. Ayline M. Deford, accounting clerk, fiscal division, \$80.

Certificates of Merit and cash awards went to: Mrs. Leota M. Smith, clerk, commodity operations division, \$75; Mrs. Margaret E. Ford, freight traffic officer, traffic management division, \$75.

C. C. Weaver, management analyst, Office of Director, \$80; J. T. Hudgepeth, supervisory accountant, fiscal division, \$80; Mrs. Stephanie C. McCubbin, management analyst, fiscal division, \$130; Albert S. Barineau, voucher examiner, fiscal division, \$165; Van B. Myers, supervisory rate and analysis officer, traffic management division, \$147.50.

Frank K. Isbell, freight rate auditor, traffic management division, \$147.50; Miss Clara Mae Cannefax, secretary, fiscal division, \$180; Mrs. Maxine J. Queen, telegraph-typewriter operator, general operations division, \$200; Mrs. Lucille O. Dickey, supervisory freight traffic officer, traffic management division, \$250; and Robert B. Baird, claims officer, fiscal division, \$300.

Little minds are concerned principally with methods, opinions, and precedents. Men with big minds go from the natural heart within them direct to the problem to solve it in a fundamental way.—FS Northern Region News.

Marion F. Bunnell of Yakima, Wash., new president of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents, succeeded R. H. McDougall of Butler, Pa.



Here Chester W. Polson of the Dallas CSS commodity office is shown with the \$1,000 check he received recently as an incentive award. He doesn't seem disappointed since this is one of the top cash awards given in the Department. Such awards are given for outstanding service and suggestions which save time and money.

Jump award

MEMORY of the devoted public service of a former Department employee is kept alive in the annual *William A. Jump Memorial Award* presented to a Federal employee selected for his—or her—outstanding service in the field of public administration and for notable contributions in this field to the efficiency and quality of the public service.

Any employee of the Federal Government who has not passed his—or her—36th birthday on December 31, 1957, and whose performance over a considerable period of time demonstrates unusual competence and interest in public administration, endowment for leadership, creative thinking, and close adherence to the basic principles of enlightened public service, is eligible to compete for the 1958 Award.

The award includes a gold key and certificate of merit. One such award is made each year unless unusual situations, such as especially meritorious candidates, make it desirable to make more than one such award.

The award will be presented at the time of the annual Department *Honor Awards Ceremony*.



For hurricane help, members of the Caribbean suboffice of AMS' food distribution division are shown as they received a unit and individual *Certificates of Merit* award and a \$600 check in recognition of their outstanding work in food distribution after hurricane "Betsy's" visit in 1956. Left to right are—Francisca Rivera, Marta Coll-Camalez, Humberto Bas, Russell H. James—Southeast Area supervisor, Virgilio Rabainne—administrative office for the Caribbean suboffice, Wanda Blac-Anselmi, Juanita D. Fernandez, and Samuel C. Vanneman, of Washington, D. C., representing FDD director Martin D. Garber.

Superior performance

CERTIFICATES of Merit, for sustained *superior performance* of their respective duties, have been presented the area's Caribbean suboffice in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and to two staff members of the Atlanta (Southeast Area) office of AMS's food distribution division.

Each of the individual certificates was accompanied by a \$200 cash award, and the Puerto Rican unit award carried with it a check for \$600, which was shared by that office's six staff members. Samuel C. Vanneman, of Washington, chief of FDD's program analysis and development branch, represented Director Martin D. Garber at each presentation. The certificates and checks were presented by Russell H. James, FDD's Southeast Area supervisor, to:

Miss Maria A. Alley, school lunch home economist, "for continuous and sustained performance in rendering technical assistance in the fields of nutrition, management, administration, and other related subjects encompassed by the National School Lunch Program."

John D. Hughes, of FDD's Direct Distribution staff, "for displaying outstanding ability and initiative in carrying out work assignments during a period of greatly increased program activity."

Personnel of the Caribbean suboffice in San Juan "for carrying out exceedingly difficult work assignments under emergency conditions—after Puerto Rico was struck by Hurricane Betsy in 1956—which greatly contributed to the effectiveness of the Department's food distribution program in Puerto Rico."

Carlton Edward Wertz, Jr., of Raymondville has succeeded Gaylord F. Osborn of Harlingen as a member of the Texas ASC Committee.

CSC executive on jobs

Before John W. Macy, Jr., left Civil Service as Executive Director to become Executive Vice President of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., he talked to Department personnel and administrative officers at the monthly Office of Personnel luncheon meeting.

Among the things he discussed were these salient points:

Work is going forward to develop a more realistic wage scale for Federal employees.

A broader promotion policy is in the mill.

Steps are being taken to produce a more effective recruitment program, including the use of federally paid advertising in trade journals for some of the most needed job categories.

On-the-job training programs are being fostered as a means of making better use of the employee's potential—and too often latent—abilities.

Departments are being urged to consider "qualitative" rather than "quantitative" experience and training in considering employees for promotion and shouldering added responsibilities.

What we meant

At the bottom of the second column on page 4 of the October 30, 1957, issue of *USDA* we made the profound announcement that "some folks have an inferiority complex." Somewhere, somebody along the line thought they were doing us a service by correcting our spelling. It was "INTERFERIORITY" complex instead of the way it came out "inferiority" complex. There is a lot of difference. And, the fact that somebody "corrected" the spelling only goes to show that some folks do.

By the way

THE YEAR 1957 will soon become just history and memories. Closing the books on 1957, no doubt, will bring with it the closing of a great many long, interesting and useful careers in the Department.

To those who will be leaving *USDA*, we express our appreciation for the grand opportunity of working with you and our wishes for health, happiness and contentment in your retirement.

Sometimes Department employees become so engrossed in their jobs that they are unprepared for retirement when it comes. So we are offering here some suggestions from Harold R. Hall of the *Harvard Business Review* on the subject "Plan Your Retirement Activities Early."

Plans for retirement should be flexible. Inflexible plans may not work out, resulting in disappointment. Items to consider are reduced income and cut back in standard of living; planned activities not being up to expectations; loss of a "partner" (spouse), etc.

One promising approach to planning for retirement is to start an idea book on retirement at, say, age 55. Items considered possible interest in retirement can be accumulated and reviewed from time to time. These items might be on such matters as arts, reading, hobbies, part-time occupations, travel geographical locations for retirement and the like.

The following guides for retirement programs appear sound.

1. Guard your health and get your spouse to do the same.
2. Consult your spouse in planning the program.
3. Plan retirement living conservatively within your retirement budget with perhaps more for the first year, to help in adjustment to a new scale of living.
4. Plan an active life mentally and physically but paced to suit your desires and well-being.

Some cause happiness wherever they go; others whenever they go.

December 11, 1957 Vol. XVI, No. 25

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 25, 1957

A CHRISTMAS THOUGHT

Ah, friends, dear friends, as years go on
and heads get gray, how fast the
guests do go!

Touch hands, touch hands, with those
that stay.

Strong hands to weak, old hands to
young, around the Christmas board,
touch hands.

The false forget, the foe forgive, for
every guest will go and every fire
burn low and cabin empty stand.

Forget, forgive, for who may say that
Christmas day may ever come to host
or guest again.

Touch hands!

—William Henry Harrison
(Adirondack) Murray



Season's Greetings

AT THIS season of the year, as we
celebrate the birth of the
Prince of Peace, we are grateful for
the peace that we have, and ac-
knowledge the wonderful blessings
that come from living in a peace-
loving country.

Our thoughts and our prayerful
thanks linger naturally on this
blessing as we prepare to celebrate
the Nativity and welcome the New
Year.

Let each of us pray, with all the fervor in our hearts, that peace
will prevail over the world in the months and years ahead.

In taking stock of the year just ending, we of the Department can
look back with pride upon our accomplishments. We can look to 1958
with a promise to continue to serve agriculture and all America to
the best of our ability.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the employees of the
Department for your loyalty and devotion to duty. May God bless
you this Holiday Season and in the months and years ahead.

Book on yearbooks available

You can get one of the few remaining
copies of *Agriculture and the Yearbook
of Agriculture, 1849-1957*, by writing for
it to Alfred Stefferud, Office of Informa-
tion, U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D. C.

J. R. "Dixie" Paulling succeeded Dr. R.
J. Haskell as chief of the plant industry
branch of FES.

Lecture series

John H. Davis, former Assistant Sec-
retary of Agriculture, now associated
with the Harvard Graduate School, will
open the Department Graduate School's
new lecture series with a talk on "Agri-
culture in Today's World." The lecture
is scheduled for January 22 in the Jef-
ferson Auditorium in Washington, D. C.



In a far country



Chin-wen Chen

BETTER even than following Daniel Defoe's advice to grow two blades of grass where one grew before, is to plant a seed of wisdom—or know-how—or enthusiasm—or a vision of a more abundant life.

Under a 3-way partnership, the Department has been working with ICA and the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities in conducting a foreign agricultural training program for representatives of other countries.

More than 2,000 foreign visitors have taken this training in the past year. Fifty-five of the Nation's 68 Land-Grant institutions have participated.

But—after we bid these fine people good-bye and they go home, what happens?

The following letter from Taipei, Taiwan, China, sent to Ed Leker of FES, provides us with an answer—at least in one instance:

"I am awfully sorry that I have not written to you any sooner. I have been back to Taiwan for more than five months, and still continue doing Extension work in Taiwan Provincial Farmers' Association.

"During this year, 1957, we have 40 townships in 7 prefectures with Farm Extension program, 76 townships in 10 prefectures and 1 administration area with 4-H Club work and 30 townships in 12 prefectures and 1 provincial cities with Home Economics program. We are planning to expand both 4-H Club work and Farm Extension program to 96 townships over this island-province, and also to increase Home Economics program to 72 townships in the year of 1958.

"My best regards to your staff and your family. Hope to hear from you before long.

"Very sincerely yours,

CHIN-WEN CHEN, Director,

Dept. of Agr. Ext."

Mr. Chen was in this country from May 29, 1956 to April 26, 1957. He received training at the Colorado A & M, University of Kentucky, University of Georgia, Louisiana State University, New York State College of Agriculture, University of Connecticut, University of Florida and in the Department in Washington, D. C.

Agricultural outlook

THE 1957 OUTLOOK conference is now but a memory in the minds of the many State representatives who spent a busy week in Washington, D. C., listening to speeches, participating in panel discussions, taking notes and talking the situation over with friends the conference gave an opportunity to meet.

However, one of the monuments of the conference remains—*The Agricultural Outlook Charts—1958*.

Beginning with a casual, "The domestic market for food and other farm products has been strong over the past year and should continue so in 1958," the story—page 8—goes on to say, "Farm production of both crops and livestock products this year held at the 1956 peaks, according to Oct. 1 indications."

The story builds up and on page 13 we read, "Today's farm worker produces, on the average, as much in 1 hour as he did in 2 hours in 1940 and 3 hours in 1910."

This is explained, "The spurt in agricultural productivity after 1940 was triggered by the vast expansion in demand following the outbreak of war in Europe. Rising prices and incomes enabled many farmers to make investments and adopt new techniques that they had been unable to afford during the depression of the 1930's."

Coast Guard exams

The U. S. Coast Guard has announced that the next annual competitive examination for appointment of *cadets* to the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., will be held February 24 and 25, 1958, in over 100 cities throughout the Nation. Applications are now being accepted.

The Department has been asked to get word about the entrance examinations to employees who may have friends or relatives interested in joining the Coast Guard Service.

Appointment to the Academy is obtained through competitive examination only; there are no congressional appointments nor State quotas.

The examination is open to any unmarried, qualified young man, military or civilian, who will have reached his 17th but not his 22d birthday on July 1, 1958, who is in good physical condition.

Requests for information concerning the examination and requirements may be addressed to the Commandant (PTP-2), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. The deadline for applications is January 25, 1958.



Here James A. Cole (left), Director, CSS Commodity Office, Minneapolis, Minn., receives the Superior Service Award for his office from Under Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse (right). The award was made for "substantially increasing the efficiency of the office through improved operating procedures and employee cooperation, thereby effecting considerable savings to the Government and promoting better relations and service to the public."

Fair exhibit

THE DEPARTMENT'S new 60-foot exhibit was one of the feature attractions of the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago November 29–December 7, according to officials who attended the Exposition.

An innovation was the new publication's racks which made up part of the exhibit. Here 75 different Department publications were on display during the Exposition.

The motion picture, "The Agriculture Story," was another "attention getter."

Brucellosis eradication progress was vividly shown on a map of the U. S., and a "flyer" on this subject was available for the viewer to take away with him.

Fewer bandages

"Safety is no accident," said Seth Jackson, Forest Services' safety supervisor, upon completion of a special training program in Washington for "Safety men" from the various FS regional offices.

By regions, the following FS employees participated in this "how-to-keep-from-getting-hurt" training:

Region I—Morton Wood, Missoula, Mont.; Region III—Lavelle Thompson, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Region VI—Luther Burkette, Portland, Oreg.; Region VIII—Robert Irwin, Atlanta, Ga.; and Region IX—J. Allen Jackson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Also participating were Jack Keran, FS, of Washington, D. C., and A. D. Peterson of the Weather Bureau.

My Job

DOWN near the southernmost tip of Alaska—that narrow strip of coastline which tries to reach the United States—is Annette Island. The Island is 22 miles long by some 6 to 8 miles wide. It is well-wooded, mountainous and boasts a snug harbor. Strategically situated in the Pacific Ocean a short distance from Ketchikan, the island has a commercial landing field, a CAA air base and a Coast Guard station—all important to our defense program.

William G. "Bill" Horkan, who heads up REA's hydro plants section, carefully explained all this as a backdrop to one phase of his job with REA. As an example—not typical—of his work, he told of a field trip to Annette Island to inspect the construction of the Purple Lake Hydro-Electric Plant which is being built with funds loaned by REA.

The borrower in this instance is the Metlakatla Indian Community, membership of which is comprised of Indians with a romantic and fascinating history. They are descendents of the Metlakatla Christian Mission, founded by William Duncan in 1887 among the Tsimshian Indians of British Columbia. Seeking life under the Stars and Stripes, Duncan moved his converts to Annette Island, just over the line in the U. S.

The construction of a hydro-electric plant to supply power and light is but one of the many advancements of these progressive people.

Bill sees in this use of REA a symbol of how the Department is reaching out to all sections of rural America to help more and more people to a better living.

Bill Horkan obtained his training in electrical engineering at Montana State College.

His first opportunity to use his college training was at Ft. Peck with the Corps of Army Engineers. After 2 years at Ft. Peck he transferred to Omaha, Nebr., as a member of the planning staff for the Missouri River flood control program.

He came to the Department in November 1948 as head of the hydro-electric plants unit of REA. He now heads up the hydro plants section in REA.

Summing up, he said, "Not only do such field trips add interest to my job, but they impress me with the many and varied services performed by the Department and their importance to the welfare of all the America people."



William G. Horkan, REA

Soil scientist cited

DR. O. R. NEAL, ARS, research administrator in soil science, State experiment stations division, has been elected a fellow of the American Society of Agronomy. His election was one of the highlights of the Society's *Golden Jubilee* meeting at Atlanta, Ga., in November.

Dr. Neal is a native of Indiana, where he received a B. S. degree from Purdue University in 1930. His M. S. and Ph. D. degrees are from Iowa State College.

From 1934 to 1936 he was employed by SCS in conservation soil surveys, and from 1936 to 1941 in the research division as associate soil scientist at Clarinda, Iowa. He served as project supervisor for soil conservation research in New Jersey from 1941 to 1952 with offices at New Brunswick. From 1952 to 1954 he served as agronomist in the Army Chemical Corps at Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md. Since 1954 he has been research administrator in ARS, at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Neal has been an active member and participated regularly in meetings of the American Society of Agronomy. He has served as chairman of division VI, soil conservation, irrigation, drainage, and tillage.

Robert M. Lingham of Littleton has succeeded Charles H. McNamara of Stroughton as a member of the Massachusetts State ASC Committee. Mr. McNamara is now the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Crop reporting

STOP BY most any farmhouse about noon and you'll find the radio on. More than likely you'll find the man of the house listening to farm news: the price of hogs or other farm commodities, the condition of crops across the country—particularly the crops he grows—new developments on the farm front and significant changes in farm programs.

He listens because this is the pulse of his business. It tells him of "hardening arteries" in the market place and of new medicines which restore health and vigor to falling prices.

As Russell P. Handy, head of the AMS crop reporting service for West Virginia, gave the story to the "The Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette," it is the story of "an unheard army of about 7,000 West Virginia citizens" who send in the tiny pieces which, put together, give an accurate picture of the great-est business in this State.

The importance of this voluntary reporting is explained by Russell this way, "These gathered first-hand facts are vital to the Nation and State, for they unveil a true and timely picture of the agricultural conditions that always are the backbone of this country's economy."

He adds that for the most part, the general crop reporters are farmers in the most accurate sense of the word. They usually live on farms, and they are constantly aware of the condition of their crops and those of their neighbors...

"They call the facts as they see them and submit to the AMS State office the information on forms that vary with the seasons and crops. The State office analyzes and compiles these reports, then sends them on to Washington, D. C."

In Washington these State reports build up the suspense which makes "Crop Report Day" a national event with guards and locked doors and feverish rushes to telephones as reporters send the story back to the States.

Handy heads up a 10-member staff for West Virginia. His assistant is Coyle H. Whitworth. This staff is busy the year around and at certain times of the year—Roget's Thesaurus fails to come up with mere words to describe the tense and intense pressure of providing accurate and current crop reports.

Blessed is he who has found his work.

Executive assistant

MILLER F. SHURTLEFF, the new executive assistant who succeeded Milan D. Smith in the Secretary's office, began his career in the Department May 31, 1938.

To Miller this day is remembered for another rather interesting reason. It was a day after a holiday and the end day in a pay period. In those days government employees were paid twice monthly and since the 31st was an extra day he's never been paid for his first day's work in the Department.

The new executive assistant first came to Washington in May 1936—on a visit. This brought him back again in June the same year to take a job with GPO as a messenger. That same fall, however, he returned to his studies at the University of Utah.

The opportunity to work days and attend classes at the George Washington University in the evening brought him back to the Nation's Capital and to his job with the Department of Agriculture.

After 7 years of work in the Department by day and classes in the evening, he received an A. B. degree in business administration. After graduation from GW, he stayed on at the Department. Except for 3½ years in the Navy during World War II, he has been continually with the Department since 1938.

In 1941 he married Alice Hawkins, from Atlanta, Ga.

Miller transferred from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine to the Office of Budget and Finance. Here he served in various positions, mostly in the Division of Legislative Reporting.

When in May 1954 he transferred to Secretary Benson's immediate staff, he had been serving as chief of the allotments and appropriations section in the Office of Budget and Finance.

Any leave left?

The current leave year ends January 11, 1958.

You can carry over—A, 240 hours (30 days), or—B, the leave you brought forward at the beginning of 1953 unless it has been reduced since. Leave accrued during the current leave year which ends January 11, 1958, in excess of your ceiling must be used before this deadline or be lost.

Where an employee has less than the 30 days—or 240 hours—leave can be accumulated up to this ceiling.



Christmas trees

This year, for the first time, Christmas trees were marketed by grade.

The standardization section of the fruit and vegetable division of AMS, at the request of individuals and Christmas tree associations, has spent considerable time studying industry practices with a view to developing U. S. Standards for grading Christmas trees. Tentative standards were set up and discussed with the industry. After suggesting some changes it was recommended by the Executive Committee of the National Christmas Tree Growers Association and others that the Department proceed with setting up standards ready for use this year.

These standards have been published as a booklet under the title "United States Standards for Christmas Trees." They went into effect November 1, 1957.

About 28,500,000 Christmas trees are distributed annually, including approximately 5 million imported from Canada. This represents an estimated 20 to 30 million dollar business.

Management scholarships

Out of 8 scholarships offered by the American Management Association to top-level Federal employees for the 1957-58 year, the Department came up with 2 winners—Edward P. Cliff, Assistant Chief, FS, and Roy W. Lennartson, Deputy Administrator, AMS.

These scholarship winners have been attending the AMA management course in New York City. The course consists of the following four units: (1) Basic principles, skills, and tools of management. (2) Organization building. (3) Planning and controlling. (4) Appraising results and taking action.

Each of these 4 units takes 1 week—5 days—to complete. The scholarships cover tuition, per diem, and travel for the two Department employees.

The AMA scholarships were made available for the first time 2 years ago and former Department winners include: Raymond C. Scott, FES; Wilbur T. Pentzer, AMS; and Donald C. Van Houwelling, ARS.

The 1958 convention of the Soil Conservation Society of America will be held at Asheville, N. C., Oct. 19-22; and in 1959 it will be held at Rapid City, S. Dak.

Editor's note: The picture of Miller F. Shurtleff at the top of this page is of suitable size to bring your organization chart up-to-date.

Health service

"HOSPITALS for Rural People" is the title of Farmers' Bulletin No. 2110. The Department has been for some time doing research and publishing reports in the field of rural health.

The purpose of FB No. 2110 is to acquaint farmers and other rural residents with what has been done, what is being done and what can be done to "assure that rural health needs—both present and future—can be met". The bulletin stresses the need for a community health service in relation to its needs.

Numerous examples are given of how communities have built hospitals and set up health service centers through aid provided under the Public Health Service Act of 1946—often referred to as the Hill-Burton Program.

In one instance the farmers of Kit Carson County, Colorado, organized a "Ten-Acre Wheat Club"—where each farmer gave the money from 10 acres of wheat to a fund. This helped to raise the \$200,000 which built the Kit Carson Memorial Hospital.

The Bulletin gives other examples of how farm folks have organized more than 650 public health centers.

Americans are beginning to discover that a person is not automatically educated when he graduates from college. Education is a process, not a package, and its goal is not the acquisition of a specific set of skills or body of knowledge alone but a maturity of mind and emotions that enables one to be a better person as well as a better engineer, lawyer, or scientist.

Plentiful foods

USDA's January list:

Featured—Fresh citrus fruits.

Other plentiful—Broilers and fryers, dairy products, apples, potatoes, canned and frozen peas, dried prunes, dates, almonds and filberts.

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